The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers he county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. E. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 44
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVIII, O 36

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	15 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

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Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

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Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exu's Building.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
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KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞*Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building over Billmeyer's grocery.

C. B. BROWCKAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
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A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
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A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

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Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

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—DENTIST,—
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Columbian building, 2nd floor.
☞*To be open at all hours during the day.*
Nov. 28-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

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Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
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Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

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	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,195,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,275,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
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furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
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TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK.

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BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.
On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.
☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, SICARS SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

STAFFORD'S
EXTRA BLACKING
Gives a MORE BRILLIANT SHINE THAN ANY OTHER.
IN BOXES WHICH PREVENT SOILING THE HANDS.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.
S. S. STAFFORD,
New York.
Oct9-4 w

H. G. Eshleman,
Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.
Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
Tinware of every description made to order.
Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-1y

E. B. BROWER,
PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER IN
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Our message is to every reader of this paper.
The information is important and intended for everyone in need of Clothing.
We have the stock, our prices are the bottom figures of the market, our show rooms are light and cheerful, and your examination is all that is needed to make you a buyer.
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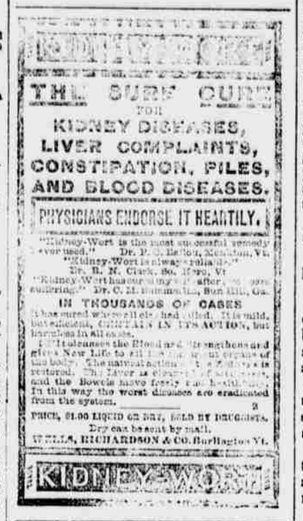

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The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.
Price 50 cents and $1.00.
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$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1y

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CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
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These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

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REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
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Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1

WANTED Energetic, reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, etc. Salary and expenses paid. Full instructions given to inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. P. LECLARE, Brighton, N. Y. (1 mile east of Rochester, N. Y.)

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

SELECT STORY.

SETTLING DOWN.

Ahem! Well, my dear, we'll settle down for good. No more nonsense now, you know. Married people must be sensible some time, so we may as well begin right away."

"Exactly, Louis; that's just what I think. Now, of course you'll leave off smoking, and won't think of treating your friends just to be 'sociable'—of course I know you don't care about it yourself; and as for interviewing the barber every morning and attending champagne suppers in the evening with frivolous bachelors, why—

"Now, just hold on, little girl; I began this conversation."

"Yes, sir; and I'm finishing it."

"But, my dear, you must abide by my judgment."

"Must, did I hear you say? Why this assumption of noble dignity, my lord and master? But of course I will listen."

"Well, saucebox, to begin with, married people are generally dignified. What is becoming in a young miss is very unbecoming in a married woman."

"You don't say!"

"Yes, but I do say! And now remember you said you would listen."

"And haven't I been listening?"

"Then allow me to finish my remarks. You must learn to be more dignified, more circumspect; in short I would like to have you drop some of your impulsive manners. They are very inconsistent with your present position, and the fact is, I want you to put the repressor on your conduct."

"Do you indeed? Well, now, Mr. Weldon, would you not like a glass of water or a sip of lemonade after that long-winded speech? You ought to get a position as a Sunday school superintendent, you can give such good advice, and it seems so natural for you to command obedience."

"And I'm afraid it's equally natural for you not to obey."

"Now, Louis, I think it would be prudent to drop the conversation."

"Agreed, my dear!"

And Louis Weldon and his month-old bride stopped talking and looked at each other; he was grave and dignified, and she just as impudent and unconcerned as possible.

Louis Weldon was a grave, proud man, with a splendid intellect, though somewhat prejudiced against strong-minded women.

And she, Lelia Weldon, was one of those gay, irrepressible girls who, like a mettlesome horse, chafed at the least restraint.

She might be crushed, but she could not be curbed; and there was where Louis Weldon made a serious mistake in judging his wife; but why he should care to suppress the characteristics that had charmed him in their lover days was a mystery to Lelia.

She was a handsome girl, in the dark style of beauty.

Her eyes were simply glorious.

The ideas of Louis Weldon and his wife were generally different; but they both agreed in one respect, and that was their love for each other.

They had spent nearly a month roaming around sight-seeing, and they had been so happy, Lelia vaguely wondered if the perfect Heaven-caught rays of the honeymoon would continue to shine until the silver setting of life's evening.

"Now, Louis, I don't want you to scold me;" said Lelia, making a comical failure of trying to assume a martyr-like air as her husband began to talk seriously.

"Of course I shall not scold you!" And Louis Weldon kissed the half-pouting lips. "But, really, my dear, I want you to abide by my wishes."

"With pleasure, Louis."

"Now I consider my judgment superior to yours in some things."

"And if you can only convince me of the last-mentioned fact, I suppose things generally will assume that even tenor that is so admirable."

"Well, we won't discuss the matter any further at present."

And Louis Weldon lighted a cigar and strolled leisurely down town, forgetting for the first time to leave the accustomed kiss on Lelia's scarlet mouth.

One thing was evident, thought Mr. Weldon; Lelia showed signs of rebellion, and, in his judgment, to have a happy home man must be the ruler.

And yet he did not mean to be unkind.

Oh, no!

No man ever does; but Lelia would not please him if she continued in the old irrepressible way.

One day, as he sat reading, a pair of soft hands suddenly blinded his eyes, and the owner of the hands said gayly:

"Who is it?"

"Lelia."

"Yes, sir; right the first time."

"Lelia, don't you know I don't like to be disturbed when I am reading?"

"Then you shouldn't read while I'm present."

"This paper is very interesting."

"Complimentary to the paper!"

And Lelia began humming a little snatch of love-song to hide the lump that seemed swelling in her throat.

"Lelia, I wish you would leave off singing those sentimental songs," said Mr. Weldon, without glancing from his paper.

"Well, then, what would you prefer—'Hold the Fort' or 'Old Hundred?'"

But Mr. Weldon was reading a very interesting item, and failed to answer.

The next morning he was sitting philosophically smoking, when Lelia waltzed gayly into the room.

"Oh, Lelia, do try and be more dignified! You are so impulsive for a married lady. What you need is taming, my dear. Mustangs have been broken in, you know," he added, as he saw a rebellious light gather in Lelia's big black eyes. "What do you want, my dear?"

There was a spice of temper about Lelia, as she answered:

"Louis, we are out of vinegar, but I have mixed some sugar and water together, and if you'll just step down and talk to it a little, no doubt we shall have plenty of the sourest kind."

"Lelia!"

"Sir!"

"Are you aware to whom you are speaking?"

"Certainly, Mr. Weldon; I'm talking to the flower of this family; in fact, you are the entire plant—vinegar plant, to speak accurately!"

Mr. Weldon puffed at his cigar reflectively a few moments, and then said:

"I see plainly that you need taming. I have got my little mustang lassooed, and now I must tame her. But let's make a bargain, Lelia, dear. What will you take not to do anything unbecoming to a married lady for a month?"

"Just the same amount you would take not to speak a single cross word to me during the length of time mentioned, or scold about anything."

"Now, Mrs. Weldon, I prefer to be the judge of my own conduct, without any restraint from petticoat rule; and really, pet, you wouldn't have other people think that I was a henpecked husband, would you?"

And Mr. Weldon pinched Lelia's cheek playfully.

"And Louis, my love, you wouldn't have other people think that I was a down-trodden wife?"

Mr. Weldon wrinkled his brow thoughtfully but said nothing; yet he kept well in his mind a set determination to subdue to proper decorum his impulsive little wife.

At the end of the year he flattered himself as having succeeded admirably; but somehow he did feel lonely with his reticent wife whenever he thought of their old lover days.

He had succeeded in his wishes and yet was not satisfied.

Then interfering people would talk when they saw the change creep over Lelia Weldon.

"Ah, she has found him out," one old maid remarked.

"He's taming her, that's plain," said a married friend. "And when she is demure enough for an old woman eighty years old, then he'll flirt with all the gay girls, and have the beautiful excuse that home has no attractions for him; his wife uncongenial to his nature and he must seek an affinity elsewhere."

"Tis all nonsense, love is," said another acquaintance. "Before he was married he went to see her three times a week and took her everywhere, and was so devoted; and now I don't suppose he takes her out once a month. His presence at his meals is sufficient for a married woman. I suppose that the awful fact that she might actually enjoy a theatre or lecture never enters his mind; but such amusements seem to be necessary to his happiness still."

These and many other remarks not complimentary to Mr. Weldon were freely indulged in by their talkative friends.

But had they really known under what suppression Mrs. Weldon's high spirits were kept, they would have been greatly surprised.

Mr. Weldon did not mean to treat his wife unkindly, but if he had only taken a peep at her end of the telescope.

Only married a year, and yet seemed a lifetime to Lelia.

One evening, when sitting alone, she heard Mr. Weldon's step earlier than usual.

A wave of gladness swept over her face, then it died away, and a hard, bitter light crept into those glorious eyes.

She started as if to meet her husband, then sat down as she wearily thought that it was of no use; he would only frown at her childishness.

But somehow a different spirit seemed to actuate Mr. Weldon.

As he came in he looked half pityingly at the quiet woman sitting there, then said, with assumed lightness:

"Can't you kiss a fellow, Lelia, when he comes home earlier than usual?"

Mrs. Weldon was somewhat surprised, but she answered, coldly:

"I hardly think it would be becoming to my dignity as a married woman."

A sort of a frown gathered on Mr. Weldon's face, but he crossed the room to where she sat in her pride.

"Lelia," he said, tenderly, "a boy brought a telegram to my office to day that said that 'Lily was dead.'"

Lelia knit her slender hands convulsively together, and repeated the words slowly, as though scarcely comprehending their meaning.

Lily was Lelia's older sister, and Mr. Weldon remembered the grave, pallid girl who was introduced to him at their wedding as "Sister Lily."

And he had wondered how anyone, and especially Lelia's sister, could grow so spiritless.

Her husband was a grave, reticent man that Weldon had admired for his changeless dignity; but he could not help contrasting the impetuous tiger-lily and the white wilted lily, as he called the two sisters.

Now Lily was dead.

She had died at her mother's home, where she had been for a month or two, with a mother to care for her.

The first tears that Lelia shed for her sister Lily was when she saw her lying in the hushed room, with its soft perfume of flowers, its white and black drapery, and its awful stillness.

Not the man who had been called her stay and support in life knelt beside her flower-embalmed casket, but the one who had cared for the child and guarded the girlhood of the sleeper, watched alone by all that was mortal of poor, pallid Lily.

While Mr. Weldon stood silently by, he was shocked at the growing likeness between the face of dead Lily and that of his Lelia.

There was a grand funeral next day.

Lily's husband was there, carefully dressed in the excess of mourning; his tears did not moisten the marble face of the sleeper, yet he grieved inwardly for the bird that had flown from him forever.

But he was one of those individuals who consider an outside expression of any emotion as an evidence of weakness, so he never betrayed what he really felt.

When the last clods had fell on all that was mortal of poor Lily, the mourners dispersed.

The bereaved husband went methodically back to his old duties, began life again, and he only thought that it was a dispensation of Providence.

Mr. Weldon was kind-hearted and sympathetic, and a strange thought came to him.

What if his Lelia were dead?

And then a great wave of pity moistened his eyes and made his heart ache for Lily's husband.

His wife and mother were with him, and he said:

"Do you not feel sorry for poor Arthur?"

A hard, bitter light came into the sorrowing mother's eyes as she answered him.

"Feel sorry for him—her murderer? Do you think I could feel grief for the man to whom I gave my first-born to love and cherish, gave her to him, believing that he would make her happy? But instead, he brought her back to me in five short years to die. And she was murdered, my beautiful Lily, not by any crime that the law can punish—that would have been quicker and more merciful—but the slow torture that killed her, our queen Lily, as we called her, in five years."

Weldon was shocked.

He had never heard of such a thing; and Mrs. Everett continued:

"Tis the drop by drop of little ills that wear away the most invincible barrier, and our Lily was once just like Lelia, though only those that knew her then would believe it. But if you had known under what constant suppression our queen Lily was kept, you would not have wondered at the change. When she had only been the bride of half a year she suffered keenly that worst of pains—the heartache—and she grew to realize fully that 'man's love is of man's life a part, but woman's whole existence.' It was a slow but sure way that Arthur Warden took to tame his bride, but she could not be curbed. She and Lelia were alike in that respect. When he took away all the joyousness he took away her gay spirits, and that is death in the end to all natures like our Lily's. There was never a time when Arthur failed to make cynical remarks; in truth, he kept my love-cherished child under a continual cloud of disapprobation. If she laughed, she was silly; if she enjoyed society, she was frivolous; if she wanted anything pretty she was just like all the women—didn't care for anything but dress; if a noted person spoke to her and she mentioned the fact, she was vain because those above her noticed her; and if she spoke to anyone under the ban of society, she was told that no lady spoke to such a person. And oh, it was wonderful what an effect it all had on her, our darling! She who had laughed to scorn all restraint from a lover now yielded meekly; but she was crushed, not curbed. She had grown tired of fruitless resistence, and now the sequel of it all is told by the folded hands and silent lips of my murdered child. Murdered the same as many others will be that are on the torture-rack to-day; and yet no man ever thinks that he is treating his wife unkindly. But men have such peculiar ways of showing their affection for those that are nearest and dearest. When Arthur began to think that Lily must be ailing, he brought her home to gain strength; but she died, and he, her murderer, is to-day receiving the condolence of scores of pitying friends!"

Ah, how every word of Mrs. Everett's struck home!

Had not Mr. Weldon's treatment of Lelia been almost an epitome of Arthur Warden's treatment of Lily?

How he remembered now of hearing an acquaintance remark that Lelia was growing delicate, and they thought she'd go just like Lily.

And Weldon could not help admitting that the tiger-lily had changed to a stately cella; but she should not wither and die if he could make any atonement.

That evening, when they were alone, he actually kissed her, which was something novel of late, and then said, "Lelia, darling, can you ever forgive me? Are my eyes opened before it is too late to make amends? Won't you kiss me, wifey? and on this, the anniversary of our wedding, we will begin the second year anew, and all that pleased me in my little sweetheart will doubly please me in my precious wife."

And Louis Weldon never forgot the lesson he learned; and when the royal color came slowly back to his Lelia's pale cheeks, he realized fully that gravity and decorum will do for business men and the world generally, but love and gaiety are as essential as the breath of life to make a home for those we love.

Parlor Prattle.

An ornamental wood basket is made of twigs of wood intricately twisted and covered with gold varnish.

The upper left-hand post of a bedstead is fashionably ornamented with a large bow of any shade corresponding to the room furnishings.

A deep dregs-of-wine plush, with an underground of old gold brocade in olive green satin flowers is one of the newest coverings for furniture.

The newest lamps have round globes of fine porcelain painted in delicate grays and browns, and over the chimney is placed a little brass hat, either a derby or a stovepipe.

The newest sofa cushions are made three-quarters of a yard square, and are filled with fine feathers instead of down. Plush forms one side and fine felt cloth the other.

Quaint little footstools are made of plush or velvet with "Rest thy weary feet" embroidered in one corner, and a large satin ribbon bow placed on the opposite corners.

A pretty wood basket is of wicker ware, and has a flap of crimson plush on one side, with "Heap on the wood, the night is chill" embroidered on it with gold metallic braid.

Chair and sofa scarfs are made of soft China silks, hand-embroidered in floral designs in floss silks. They are tied into a bow knot and fastened on with a butterfly or beetle pin.

To preserve natural flowers dip them in paraffine just hot enough to maintain its fluidity, withdrawing them quickly. Fresh cut flowers free from moisture, are the best to preserve in this way.

China pugs are now put in harness of velvet ribbon or alligator skin, and a bow of orange Ottoman is tied on the collar. A rug of crazy patchwork, with a little satin pillow on one end, is put under them.

A round card board box may be used as a foundation of a jewel tray. It is padded with wadding and covered with terra cotta satin; four round gilt buttons are sewed to the bottom to form feet. The edge is finished with silk cord.

November Elections.

The several States are entitled to electors as follows:

Alabama	10	Mississippi	9
Arkansas	7	Missouri	16
California	8	Nebraska	5
Colorado	3	Nevada	3
Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	4
Delaware	3	New Jersey	9
Florida	4	New York	36
Georgia	12	North Carolina	11
Illinois	22	Ohio	23
Indiana	15	Oregon	3
Iowa	13	Pennsylvania	30
Kansas	9	Rhode Island	4
Kentucky	13	South Carolina	10
Louisiana	8	Tennessee	12
Maine	6	Texas	13
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	14	Virginia	12
Michigan	13	West Virginia	6
Minnesota	7	Wisconsin	11
Total			401
Necessary to a choice			201

Besides voting for the presidential electors, the following state officers in the various States will be elected.

Alabama will elect Congressmen.

Arkansas will elect Chief-Justice of its Supreme Court and Congressmen.

California will elect Legislature and Congressmen and vote upon three proposed amendments to the State Constitution, one authorizing water works in cities and towns, one providing for a State Board of Education, and one providing for a State Board of Equalization.

Colorado will elect State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen, and vote upon three proposed amendments to the State Constitution which relate to the legislative department, extending the sessions and increasing the pay of members.

Connecticut will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Delaware will elect Legislature and Congressmen.

Florida will elect Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Legislature, and Congressmen, and vote upon the question of holding a convention to revise the Constitution of the State.

Georgia will elect Congressmen.

Illinois will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen and vote upon a proposed amendment to the State Constitution giving the Governor power to veto any part of an appropriation bill while approving the rest.

Indiana will elect State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen.

Iowa will elect minor State officers and Congressmen.

Kansas will elect State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen.

Kentucky will elect Congressmen.

Loisiana will elect Congressmen.

Maryland will elect Congressmen.

Massachusetts will elect State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen.

Michigan will elect State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen.

Minnesota will elect an Assistant Justice of its Supreme Court, Legislature, and Congressmen.

Mississippi will elect Congressmen.

Missouri will elect State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen, and vote upon two proposed amendments to the State Constitution, one authorizing a special tax for street, road, and bridge purposes, and the other relating to the Judicial department and authorizing an increase of courts and Judges.

Nebraska will elect State officers, Legislature, and vote upon two proposed amendments to the State Constitution, one of which relates to the legislative department and the other provides for a railroad commission.

Nevada will elect Supreme Judge, Legislature, and Congressmen, and vote upon the question of holding a convention to revise the Constitution of the State.

New Hampshire will elect Governor, Legislature, and Congressmen, and vote upon the question of holding a constitutional convention.

New Jersey will elect Legislature and Congressmen.

New York will elect two Judges of the Court of appeals, Assemblymen and Congressmen, and vote upon a proposed amendment to the State Constitution which prohibits the loan or use of public money for private purposes and restricts the indebtedness of counties, cities, towns and villages for any purpose whatever to 10 per cent of their valuation.

North Carolina will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Pennsylvania will elect Legislature and Congressmen.

Rhode Island will elect Congressmen.

South Carolina will elect State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen, and vote upon a proposed amendment to the State Constitution which forbids counties and towns to incur debts hereafter to a greater amount than 8 per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable property therein.

Tennessee will elect Governor, Railroad Commissioners, Legislature, and Congressmen.

Texas will elect State officers, Legislature, and Congressmen.

Virginia will elect Congressmen.

West Virginia will elect Congressmen.

Wisconsin will elect State officers, Legislature and Congressmen.

Another Lincoln Anecdote.

Mr. Lincoln was terribly bored by men who fancied that they had some patent plan for conquering the rebels, among them was a Western farmer, who was patiently listened to, and who, when he had concluded, asked the opinion of the President upon his plan. "Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "I'll answer by telling you a story. You have heard of Mr. Blank, of Chicago? He was an immense loafer in his way, in fact, never did anything in his life. One day he got crazy over a great rise in the price of wheat upon which many wheat speculators gained large fortunes. Blank started off one morning to one of the most successful of the wheat speculators, and with much enthusiasm laid before him a 'plan' by which he, the said Blank, was certain of becoming independently rich. When he had finished he asked the opinion of his hearer upon his plan of operations. The reply came as follows: 'My advice is that you stick to your business!' 'But,' asked Blank, 'what is my business?' 'I don't know, I'm sure, what it is, says the merchant, 'but whatever it is I advise you to stick to it!' And now," said Mr. Lincoln, "I mean nothing offensive, for I know you mean well, but I think you had better stick to your business and leave the war to those who have the responsibility of managing it.—*Ben Perley Poor.*

Men and horses differ. The latter is worthless unless he is broke, and the former is worthless if he is ditto.

The Dude in Court.

It is to be regretted that the opportunity which was presented to a Montreal judge last week of fixing definitely the meaning of the "dude" was not properly improved. A Mr. Hamilton, of Montreal, having sued a fellow-member of the Canadian civil service for calling him a dude on the public street, the court had to ascertain what a dude is in order to decide whether it is an epithet to which a man responsibly careful of his good name can offer valid legal objection. Witnesses are accordingly called to pronounce upon the word to determine its meaning and customary use. Experts were examined and a large mass of evidence was accumulated. But, as usually happens where experts are brought into a case, the testimony, as the examination proceeded, became so muddled and irreconcilably conflicting, that the judge in despair announced himself unable to decide what a dude really is, and hence dismissed the case. Yet the word as much as any other is capable of accurate definition, and it was the duty of the court to persist in its inquiries until satisfied that the term applied to the plaintiff was not one of opprobrium. As originally used, the term dude applied to any solemn young coxcomb of faultless dress and a pathetic manner, who devoted his entire energies to maintaining the pure English cut of his custome, an absolute property of deportment and perfect vacuity of mind. He was the delight and pride of his tailor, and altgetoher was an eminently inoffensive and law-abiding citizen. It would be a gross error to identify him with the "dandy" or "beau," to whom in quietness of taste and modesty of demeanor he was greatly superior. He was nothing if not unemotional and retiring. Nobody ever made the mistake of indentifying him with "the young blood," "the fast young man," or the "male flirt"—social types from which the true dude, if his nature permitted any violent sentiment would shrink with genuine horror. In point of dress, of morals and gentlemanly demeanor of a negative sort, he was confessedly unassailable. That he approved of himself goes without saying. The true dude, therefore, so far from being insulted when called one, was proud of the recognition the epithet implied. But new terms are liable to misuse. The misuse of the word dude is lamentable, and it has gone so far that the term is often used recklessly to convey no definite idea. Against this practice, at least, the court should have voiced in no mistakable tone its severe condemnation. The dude is a harmless animal of a distinct species, and should not be confounded with other zoological or anthropological curiosities.

Sizing Him Up.

Some people are imbued with the idea that they can read characteristics in features of the face. There are people who place confidence in their ability to judge of a man's predilections by certain formations of the nose, mouth, ears, eyes, or bumps on the cranium. Hotel clerks especially have unlimited opportunities of testing this nature-reading, and the majority of them claim to be able to "size a man up" to the last cent in his pocket. One of the three obliging clerks at the Empire House had unbounded faith in this "sizing up" process, and until last week used to apply it with seeming success upon the many people with whom he came in contact. Now, however, things have changed, and any mention of his peculiar ability seems to enrage him.

Recently he had occasion to engage a bellboy, and of the many applicants for the position selected one whose "eyes beamed with honesty," as he expressed it. So struck was he with the boy's appearance that he continually expatiated on the honest eyes to his fellow-clerks and Landlord Talbot. When the boy had been in the house about half an hour the reader of human nature had occasion to send his protege after change for a $10 note. At last accounts the boy still employs the "honest eyes" in searching for small change. He is understood to have got as far as Buffalo, but is hourly expected back with the coin.—*Syracuse Standard.*

A Fool and His Money.

Ten thousand dollars was lost in ten minutes Thursday night. The inmates of a gambling-house on Clark street were lazily hanging over the different games when the door opened and a neatly dressed man entered. The new comer was a man of middle age, and somewhat abashed. His quiet demeanor indicated to the casual observer that he was strange to gambling-house scenes. Walking slowly up to a faro game, where 50-cent white chips were in order he tossed down a bill.

"Give me a thousand," he said.

The dealer bowed to the new comer and said:

"All right, sir."

The stranger coolly divided his pile of chips into two piles and then placed them carelessly on the layout. In a second both stakes were gathered in.

"Give me two this time," was all the player said as he handed over a couple of bills.

Luck was against him, and he hardly won a bet. In a few moments he had lost $10,000.

"Can you give me a cigar?" he said, as he arose after his last bet.

"Certainly," said the dealer, calling a waiter and bowing defecentially.

The man who had just lost a small fortune lighted his cigar and walked out. He was John Dowling, the former proprietor of the place.—*Chicago News.*

Home of an Eccentric.

An eccentric individual of New York lives in a cottage which he calls Lincoln cottage. The roof is ornamented with imitation forts, protected by wooden guns, and bearing the names of Fort Fisher, Fort Donelson, and Fort Sumter. The figurehead of an old ship is one of ornaments of his garden. He stands in terrible fear that people will think he has a wife, and to correct such a mistake he has posted a notice informing visitors that the woman they would be likely to meet there was not his wife, but his housekeeper. In his stable is an ancient coach, formerly the property of Gen Washington. It formed a notable feature of the great parade on last Evacuation day.—*Chicago Times.*

THE COLUMBIAN.

O. E. Elwell, J. K. Dittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, B. J. McGRANN, H. B. PLUMER.

ELECTORS,

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	John Slevin.	15.	George S. Purdy.
2.	J. P. J. Sensenderfer.	16.	P. R. Ackley.
3.	John W. Lee.	17.	John P. Levan.
4.	H. J. Horan.	18.	Ezra D. Parker.
5.	R. L. Wright.	19.	E. W. Mumma.
6.	J. H. Brinton.	20.	J. H. Dill.
7.	Wm. Stahler.	21.	F. P. James.
8.	C. F. Reutschler.	22.	J. K. P. Duff.
9.	H. M. North.	23.	John Swan.
10.	H. G. Stiles.	24.	A. H. Winternitz.
11.	A. G. Broadhead.	25.	John H. Hill.
12.	F. V. Rockafellow.	26.	Wm. A. Forquer.
13.	Richard Rahn.	27.	A. J. Greenfield.
14.	George H. Irwin.		

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

W. W. H. DAVIS.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. JOHN B. STORM,

OF MONROE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

A. L. FRITZ,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

OF CENTRALIA.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

W. H. SNYDER,

OF ORANGE.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

P. A. EVANS,

OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

STEPHEN POHE

OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

WASHINGTON PARR,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,

ELI ROBBINS,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

OF CATAWISSA.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, requests each member of the Standing Committee to make an appointment of a Vigilance Committee for his election district, borough or township consisting of at least two members, in addition to the member of the Standing Committee, and in the larger districts three or four, as may be necessary, and the members of the Standing Committee will promptly within not more than one week send the name to the chairman.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

		Post Office.
Beaver	J. Rittenhouse,	Beaver Valley.
Berwick—E.	Isaiah Bower,	Berwick.
Berwick—W.	G. A. Carey,	Berwick.
Benton	G. W. Hirleman	Benton.
Bloom—E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg.
Bloom—W.	Geo. E. Elwell,	
Briarcreek	M. L. Houscknecht,	Willow Springs.
Catawissa	W. T. Creasy	Catawissa.
Centralia	D. F. Curry	Centralia.
Centre	Samuel Hillay	Light Street.
Conyngham N.	John Brennan	Centralia.
Conyngham S.	John Monroe,	Ashland.
Fishingcreek	L. M. Creveling,	Van Camp.
Franklin	Daniel Loreman,	Pennsy.
Greenwood	I. D. Patton,	Greenwood.
Hemlock	James Harris,	Buck Horn.
Jackson	S. W. McHenry,	Waller's.
Locust	J. Snyder,	Roaringcreek.
Madison	Miles Smith	Jerseytown.
Main	J. W. Keichner,	Mainville.
Mifflin	D. H. Montgomery	Mifflinville.
Montour	O. A. Stonge	Grovania.
Mt. Pleasant	Jacob Gilbert	Canby.
Orange	C. W. Ammerman	Orangeville.
Pine	G. H. Gordner	Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek	James Knittle,	Mill Grove.
West Scott	G. P. Reighard,	Light Street.
East Scott	D. Gelsinger	Espy.
Sugarloaf	W. B. Peterman,	Cole's Creek.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Bloom E.—A. V. Hower, J. H. Maize, C. H. Campbell, J. B. Casey, C. W. Jones, Ed. Yost, Charles Hassert, and Jas. Sterner.

Bloom W.—F. D. Bentler, C. A. Klein, Thomas Gorrey, R. R. Little, Clinton Sterling and W. W. Barrett.

Montour—Henry H. Keiter, Ed Wheeler.

E. Conyngham—Patrick Haley, Andrew Donahue.

Greenwood—Wm. Eyer, A. J. Derr, J. P. DeWitt.

Berwick E.—P. S. Hanley, A. D. Seeley, Samuel Chamberlain, Freeman Sitler and James Hayman.

Sugarloaf—W. A. Elle, A. K. Fritz, Wm. L. Hettinger.

Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury, J. B. Robbins, Wm. Shuck.

Fishingcreek—T. H. Edgar, Lewis Belshline, W. J. Kreamer, J. M. Ammerman and W. N. Hosler.

Main—John F. Bowman J. J. Nuss, John A. Shuman.

Orange.—Wm. Masteller, Isaac K. Dildine, Amos Neyhard.

Berwick, W.—A. G. Kimberly, Will T. Snyder, C. R. Jackson, Richard Williams.

Scott, W.—Isaac Retchard, John Crawford, Mace Pettit.

Roaringcreek.—Wm. Yeager, Daniel Long.

Centre.—H. A. Sweppenheiser, A. D. Brader, Levi Remley.

Briarcreek—A. B. Croup, L. J. Adams, Geo. Miller.

No man who has the interest of the nation at heart, will fail to vote next Tuesday. No matter how much business he may have on hand, no matter if it is some inconvenience to get to the polls, he should lay everything aside, and give one day to his country. Cleveland will be elected, and those who have been voting in vain for the past twenty-four years, should not miss this opportunity to be on the winning side.

It seems that Blaine has been following an illustrious example. In the year 1880 he made an attack on the great Republican leaders, in the *Tribune*, from behind the breast-works of Miss Gail Hamilton, a cousin of Blaine's wife, or in some way related to him, and a member of his family. The Plumed Knight and petticoats! No wonder he is in favor of protection. But Miss Gail can't save him from the "gale" of popular fury which will sweep him from politics next Tuesday.

In 1868 Mr. Blaine thought Governor Seymour, on the stump, was conducting himself in a very undignified manner for a presidential candidate; that he was making a fool of himself and disgracing the high office to which he was aspiring. Blaine's present disgusting circus is the commentary to his speech about Seymour. Seymour was beaten and Blaine is already defeated. The votes are ready—pour them into the ballot boxes, boys. Don't leave a man at home. Pennsylvania to the rescue! Roll the Keystone State to the front of the Democratic column.

County Chairman's Appeal.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Once again I ask your support and aid on Tuesday next. Again we are called upon to exercise the right of recording our votes, and to elect our Democratic candidates, and as unity is strength, I call you to aid and assist the cause of Democracy by being vigilant, and untiring to elect the electoral, congressional and local tickets, which represent the cause of good Government. And in order to be able to prevent any inroads on our usual majority of Columbia county, it is our duty to render all possible assistance to each other on this occasion, therefore I appeal to all good democrats, to see that there shall be no unpolled Democratic vote. Committeemen, see that you do your duty by getting every Democratic vote out in your town ship; do not forget that vigilance and unity lead to success. There is reason for our confidence that we will achieve a victory on Tuesday next but it can only be won by the individual and united efforts of all good and true Democrats. Remember, the election district that will show the largest increase of vote over 1882 will be presented with a handsome flag. Rally Democrats, is the watch-word of the day.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Has 2500 of a Democratic majority if our vote is all polled. Does any Democrat think of staying at home? Up, men, and at them! Think of the past as well as the future. Go to the polls—take your neighbor—see that his ticket is right—and that it is voted. Mind, vote the ticket from top to bottom. It is the only safe and manly course. Don't throw a vote that will not count for your principles. Men are of a day, but principles are eternal.

Another Republican of national prominence has abandoned the Republican candidate and come over to Cleveland. The latest convert is no less a personage than Hon. Matthew Hale, of Albany, who was the Republican candidate for judge of the supreme court last year and who was a working Republican in 1856 and had voted for every Republican presidential candidate since. It would seem as though the Republican party will go with a great deal of undignified haste.

Only twice in many years has a bolt in this county been successful. Once a manifestly improper nomination was made for Associate Judge, and the candidate was defeated by an independent. Again, an independent candidate was elected Sheriff when it was strongly believed that improper means had been used to secure the nomination. Both of these cases occurred under the old rules. In 1879 the Greenback candidate was elected. *No regular Republican candidate for county office (except Commissioner, Auditor and Jury Commissioner), has ever been elected in Columbia county. Democrats, will you break this record?*

Speaking of the canvass of the Democratic candidates before the delegate elections the *Republican* of July 10th says: "A combination of the old ring with their usual methods in vigorous play will undoubtedly triumph. The impetus of the good work begun last fall will hardly carry the opposition through the present ordeal. But * * * the Democrats * * * can afford to put the seal of condemnation upon corrupt electioneering in Columbia county by repeating the dose administered last fall. Will they have the courage to do it?"

The "old ring" referred to is Mr. Krickbaum and his allies, and the above item urges his defeat because of his "corrupt electioneering." Well, he was defeated, and now the *Republican* wants Snyder beaten because Krickbaum wasn't nominated. The consistency of the *Republican* is not visible to the naked eye.

The complete official returns of the recent elections in Ohio show that the total vote polled for Secretary of State was 70,673 in excess of the corresponding vote in 1880. Of this increase the Republicans claim 29,578 and the Democrats 37,259. The balance, 3,886 is in the scattering vote. The Republican increase is about eight per cent. and the Democratic increase not quite eleven per cent.

The Republican candidate for secretary of State has a plurality of 11,324 over the Democratic candidate, but falls 2,113 short of a majority of the whole vote. Taking the average of the three candidates the Republican vote is 392,800, the Democratic vote 378,680 and the scattering vote 12,201, giving the Republicans an average plurality of 14,120 and an average majority of 919.

Comparing the averages of 1880 and 1884 it is found that the average Republican gain is 29,424 and the average Democratic gain 37,342. These are almost exactly the same figures as are given by a comparison of the votes for Secretary of State. The average Prohibition vote is increased from 2,846 to 9,572, while the Greenback vote shrinks from 6,829 in 1880 to 3,629 in 1884. In 1880 the average Republican plurality was 22,034 and the majority 12,350 over all.

A like proportion of Republican loss would secure to the Democrats about all of the States now classed as doubtful.—*Ex.*

In 1868 ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, the Democratic candidate for President, was constrained against his protest and better judgment, to make a personal campaign among the people. This is what the Plumed Knight said of him in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, October 31, 1868:

"If we needed any excuse for an additional word on our side, it may be found and furnished in the extraordinary spectacle presented at this moment before the American people, when the candidate of the Democratic party, in wild despair at the result of the State elections, is travelling through the country on express trains at the rate of thirty miles an hour, with disheveled hair and wild companions, engaged in the hopeless task of reviving the impaired constitution of the Democratic party. And no sooner had he started on this most extraordinary journey than you found Democratic papers in tones of impudent defiance daring the Republicans to send General Grant on a trip of the same character. No, thank you, gentlemen; one Presidential candidate making a fool of himself at the rate of thirty miles an hour is quite enough; and General Grant, in the garb of a plain citizen, is quietly awaiting the verdict of the nation in his modest home at Galena."

Mr. Blaine is now in a position in which he can make another prediction about a Presidential candidate making a fool of himself at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and about a plain and honest Governor quietly awaiting the verdict of the people in Albany, N. Y.

Go to the polls early—take your horses and spring wagon—pick up your Democratic friends and haul them along. All day, do missionary work among the voters.

Pennsylvania can be carried for Cleveland if every man will do his duty.

Let us send greeting our 2500—and ask our friends to do better—Work, is the order of the day, and work will win. Give one day to the Country, and the whole ticket.

"IT'S A LIE."

The Republican party is the party of bigotry, arrogance, and false pretenses. Their whole stock in trade consists in claiming for themselves all the virtues, all the intelligence, culture and refinement of the land, and in charging upon their opponents all the vices and corruption imaginable. Their claim to have put down the rebellion is a false pretense. Show us a man who asserts that there were no Democrats in the army and we will show you a man who never saw the smoke of battle. He either hired a substitute or secured a fat office that kept him out of reach of rebel bullets. Show us a man who says there is no truth in Democratic newspapers, and we will show you a man who cannot discriminate between truth and falsehood in his own private affairs. Show us a man who says that Democrats are all scoundrels, and we will show you a bigot in politics, religion and business. The cry of the Republican party for years, when corruption has been traced home to them, has been "It's a lie." This is their argument, this their only answer. When charged with stealing the Presidency in 1876, they say "It's a lie." When told that the platform of the Democracy is as strong for protection as theirs, again comes the answer "Its a lie. Democrats are free traders, no matter what their platform says. We are for protection because *our* platform says so." When accused of having brought business to its present condition by maintaining a large surplus in the treasury, and by legislating solely in the interests of monopolies, they answer "It's a lie. The effort to pass the Morrison bill last winter was the cause of the present depression." They forget that the depression came long before the Morrison bill was thought of. They heap scandal after scandal upon the heads of opposing candidates, and when in retaliation some unpleasant fact connected with their candidate is made public they howl "That's a Democratic lie." When the Credit Mobilier, the Post tradership frauds, the Whiskey Ring jobs, Black Friday, the Star Route robbery, and poor, neglected, fraud Hayes are held up before the public, with all the corruption in them traced to the Republican party, the accustomed answer comes echoing back from all the organs and all the bigots of that party, "It's a lie." We accuse them of corrupting the ballot in Indiana in 1880 by the wholesale purchase of voters under the hand of that ardent Republican and unconvicted Star Route thief, Steve Dorsey, and they reply "You lie." The Associated Press dispatches are controlled by the Republican leaders and moulded to suit their purposes regardless of facts, but when Democratic papers which want the truth obtain their information from more reliable sources, and give the public the benefit of their advices, the same old cry greets their ears, "It's a lie." The fact is, the Republicans have been in power so long that they look upon Democrats as foreigners who have no right to interfere with them in their extravagant administration. They act and talk as though it were a piece of impudence on our part to attempt to "turn the rascals out."

But the day of retribution is at hand. The party of arrogance, bigotry, false pretenses, fraud and corruption must go. We think it will start next Tuesday for the briny waters of Salt River, but if any Republican should happen to read this he will from force of habit exclaim "It's a lie."

False Pretensions.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Blaine wrote: "Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children and lay by a sufficient amount for the necessities of old age."

Go to the crowded tenement-houses of the city, ask the men who work at all sorts of industries, inquire of the car drivers in whose cause the Republicans are just now so warmly interested, if they are able to live in comfort and lay by money in the bank?

They will tell you that it is a mockery and an insult to so represent their condition.

Go to the mills, furnaces and workshops which have cut down wages from 10 to 25 per cent. within the past month; to the Hocking Valley, famous for its native "continental liars" and its imported low-priced Sclavonians; to the manufacturing towns and the mining districts, where men are only partially employed and where strikes have been forced upon them by starvation, and see what comfort labor will derive by being assured that it is much better off than it would be in Europe and that it has cause to be grateful for Republican "protection."

"Republican protection," forsooth! Where are its advantages seen?

In the magnificent palatial residences built on the enormous profits of "protected" monopolies.

In the vast fortunes, reaching into the tens of millions, amassed by "protected" speculators and jobbers.

In the watered stock, large profits and heavy dividends of "protected" railroad corporations.

Look upon these evidences of the blessings of Republican "protection" and then turn to "protected labor, with its squalid homes, its women and children half fed and half clad, its misery and despondency under incessant toil and insufficient food.

Walk up Fifth Avenue and through the Central Park and see the Republican "protection" of capital illustrated by the luxurious carriages with their-blooded horses, their mountebank liveries, their gaudy coat-of-arms and their fat poodles.

Seek the narrow, pestilence-breeding tenement-house streets of the city and see the Republican "protection" of labor shown in the wasted forms shivering at the doors and the sickly children playing in the gutters.

After twenty-four years of Republican rule, with absolute power, hundreds of thousands of willing men are starving for want of work and other hundreds of thousands are earning only enough money to keep body and soul together. Wages, which have gone steadily down for fourteen years, are getting lower and lower every day.

What a gross fraud and humbug, then, for a corruptionist who has made $2,000,000 in Congress to claim the workingman's support!—*World.*

The present outlook is very hopeful for the Democrats. New York is sure for Cleveland, and there is little doubt of New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. Besides these, California and Nevada are likely to go for Cleveland, and a strong fight is being made in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio. The Republicans are using their efforts in New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, and if money can buy those states they will be purchased at any price. The Republicans realize that if they go out now, they go to stay, and hence their great struggles. Blaine is waving the bloody shirt, and endeavoring to array the North against the South in his piteous plea for votes. Cleveland is attending to his official duties at Albany, preparatory to taking up his abode in the White House.

The Prothonotaryship.

ORANGEVILLE, Oct. 29, 1884.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:

In the editorial columnof last week's issue of the *Sentinel*, I notice an article headed "Some of the reasons why we cannot support Mr. Snyder for Prothonotary."

I have noted that ever since the nominating convention met, that paper has dealt in nameless charges and petty abuse of Mr. Snyder, and it now caps the climax by asking the democratic voters to bolt the ticket and vote for Kinter.

If the *Sentinel* can give no better reason for its conduct and advice than those given in last week's issue it had better be quiet on that score. I quote their reasons as they gave them. Reason 1st, "because Snyder used methods to secure his nomination such as no decent man would resort to." That is a very ambiguous charge! Why not tell us what these methods were? A nameless charge is a cowards resource and deserves no notice from honest men, but their contempt for the charge, *and the authors.*

The second reason given is, that Snyder combined with Weirman and Buckingham "by the aid of letters, to injure and misrepresent the character of Wm. Krickbaum.', I know from papers I have seen that Krickbaum would have used Weirman, to do work for him less creditable than that charged to Snyder. The third reason was that Matthew Quick had read a mass of venom from several pages of foolscap at taverns and cross-roads. I infer that the contents of said pages of foolscap were derogratory to the character of Mr. Krickbaum. Well if so what of that? What had Snyder to do with it? If Mr. Quick has misrepresented Krickbaum in those pages of foolscap, he is the responsible party, and Krickbaum should look to him for redress, and not saddle the matter on Snyder. Quick should know whereof he spoke. He was Krickbaum's clerk and had good means of knowing of his doings. The fourth reason given was, that Snyder had said Krickbaum had placed a barrel of whiskey at the jail. J. M. Long a reputable citizen of Benton, and not W. H. Snyder said that. Long made affidavit that the man in charge of the distillery, said to him, that he had sold a barrel of whiskey to Krickbaum and it was to go to the new jail. Now it is a fact not denied that there was placed a barrel of whiskey at the jail, and Krickbaum has not dared to deny that he ever had a barrel of whiskey there. After the barrel was nearly empty he swore "I have not got a barrel of whiskey at the jail."

Now fellow democrats is there any sense in the above reasons and any cause why you should bolt the ticket and repudiate the regular nominee of your convention?

The true facts of the matter are that the ring finds itself in its last ditch, and the defeat of Snyder is its last chance. Snyder's election means the end of the Bloom ring; while Kinter's election gives them another chance. Honest voters, will you help them to that chance and undo the good you did by squelching them two years ago? If it were possible to elect Kinter it will be due to the soreheads, and the Rev. candidate would be expected to be grateful, and the ring would be in power again.

In another article in the same issue of the *Sentinel*, he says it is time, "if we are true to ourselves we will cast off the galling yoke and vote for D. M. Kinter, a name of spotless record and one whom no true democrat need be ashamed to vote for." Do you Democrats find your supremacy in Columbia county so hard to bear that you need to elect a republican to get rid of it? That is what Vanderslice & Co., ask you to do and evidently think you are weak enough and fools enough to do it.

As for Mr. Kinter I have always had a great respect for him, and greatly regret he has listened to the voice of his ambition, and his misguided friends, so far as to forget the duty he owed to the high office to which the Lord had called him and lend himself, as a useless instrument to the *Sentinel* clique's revenge against Mr. Snyder.

The *Sentinel* has adduced nothing against Mr. Snyder's fitness for the office to which he was nominated by the regular nominating convention of the county.

The whole secret of their animus towards Snyder, is, that Snyder beat them in the race for the nomination for Prothonotary.

Certainly that is no reason why you democrats should bolt the ticket and prove traitors to your party, that they may be gratified in their malice towards Snyder.

I wish some one more able than I would have canvassed these facts for you, but when a paper calling itself a democratic paper advises the democratic voters to bolt and defeat the ticket it is then time every honest democrat expresses his opinion of them and their sentiments.

L. M. SLEPPY.

A Fair Protective Tariff.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM INDORSED BY GROVER CLEVELAND.

"We believe that LABOR is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should therefore be FOSTERED and cherished."

"The Democratic party insists that it is the duty of this Government to PROTECT with equal fidelity and vigilance the rights of its citizens, native and naturalized, at home and abroad."

"We demand in behalf of the Democracy freedom for AMERICAN LABOR by reducing taxes to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for the primacy among nations in all the arts of peace and the fruits of liberty."

The great issue of reform and change in administration is submitted to the people in calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable conditions for *the growth of industry, the extension of trade, the employment and due reward of Labor* and of capital and the general welfare of the whole country."

"In making reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES but *rather to* PROMOTE THEIR HEALTHY GROWTH. From the foundation of this Government taxes collected at the Custom-House have been the chief source of Federal revenue Such they *must continue* to be. Moreover, many industries have come to *rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus invoked*; the process of reform must be subject in the execution to this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected WITHOUT DEPRIVING AMERICAN LABOR OF THE ABILITY TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY WITH FOREIGN LABOR, AND WITHOUT IMPOSING LOWER RATES OF DUTY THAN WILL BE AMPLE TO COVER ANY INCREASED COST OF PRODUCTION WHICH MAY EXIST IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE HIGHER RATE PREVAILING IN THIS COUNTRY."—*Platform unanimously adopted by the National Convention of the Democracy at Chicago.*

Chairman Hensel's Hopes.

RELYING UPON THE DEMOCRATS OF THE INTERIOR TO OVERCOME THE CITY'S VOTE.

The past week has been one of unusual activity at the rooms of the Democratic State committee at Philadelphia and the managers there feel greatly encouraged with the condition of the party in the State, as it may be judged by the requests for speakers and the reports from meetings that have been held. Despite the confidence with which the Republicans say that their majority in Pennsylvania will be anywhere from 50,000 to 75,000, the Democratic committee will concede no such figures, nor, indeed, any Republican majority. Chairman Hensel declares with the greatest confidence that the Democracy of the State will come to Philadelphia with a plurality, and whether or not it will be overcome here depends upon the party in the city. Recent local embarassment complicate the situation in Philadelphia, but eventually the Democratic Chairman is hopeful that the city organization's work will be effective in holding down the Republican majority so as to make the State doubtful.

The attendance at Democratic meetings in the interior has been remarkable, and the reports from them uniformly tell of efficient organization, active interest and quiet but thorough work. During the closing two weeks of the campaign from seventy-five to one hundred meetings will have been supplied with speakers from the State headquarters and two score of effective talkers, many of them young men, who are making their mark in this campaign, have been doing telling work on the stump. Senator Wallace having been disabled by exposure in Ohio, Mr. Randall, Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Stenger having been taken out of the State by the national committee, and no outside speakers being supplied by the committee to Pennsylvania, the work of the canvass here has been heavier than usual on those who are trying to bear it. Chairman Hensel himself has had engagements every night of the past week and will speak every night until election day in some part of the State, generally managing to get back to headquarters for next day's work.

The Power Behind the "Tribune" Throne in 1880.

In May and June, 1880, within a month previous to the National Republican Convention, at which General Grant and Mr. Blaine were the leading candidates, and which resulted finally in the nomination of General Garfield, the New York *Tribune* published a series of vigorous and striking articles attacking the Stalwart element—especially Logan, Conkling, Cameron and other leaders—and doing the best possible to ruin the chances of all candidates except Mr. Blaine. The articles also derided the group of Massachusetts men headed by Senator Hoar, and generally had no mercy for any Republican followers of Mr. Blaine. These articles are now shown by facsimile reproduction of the "copy" and instruction to have been written by Gail Hamilton (Mary A. Dodge), Mr. Blaine's relative, and now as then a member of his household, and printed in the *Tribune* by Mr. Blaine's authority and at his direction.

Band Contest.

In the band contest at Washingtonville fair on Thursday of last week, our boys took one of the prizes. Four bands entered the contest, viz: Repaz Band of Williamsport, Shamokin. Bloomsburg and Citizens' Band of Danville. The arrangements for the contest was for each band to play two pieces of music, viz: one March and one Selection. The Bloomsburg band played first, playing Tanhauser Grand March by Richard Wagner, following in turn with Grand selection from the Opera of the Bohemian Girl by Balfe; the Bloomsburg Band was the only band that played strictly to agreement, the Repaz and Shamokin bands played Quicksteps and Overtures. The Bloomsburg Band had both Overtures that Williamsport and Shamokin Bands played and intended to play one or the other of them had the agreement not been otherwise. 1st prize, $200, Repaz Band; 2nd prize, $150, Shamokin Band; 3rd prize, $100, Bloomsburg Band.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Its powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-st., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.

Lupin's merino stands as high in all the markets of the world as Lupin's cashmere; but for some reason unknown to us nobody else in Philadelphia keeps a general assortment of it. There is no wholesale stock of it in the U. S. to draw from; and nobody can get it without order from Paris. But that is no reason. Merino is wanted: Lupin's of course. The only reason we can see for not keeping merino is that ladies who want it will generally take cashmere. That's a very bad mercantile reason, in our opinion.

You want a merino dress, or wrap, or baby cloak. You ask a merchant for it. He probably hasn't any; he may have two or three two-yard colors, or black, too fine or too coarse; not a merchant in the city has twenty or twenty-seven qualities—not one but Wanamaker.

No other house in the country provides anything like so many colors and qualities and makes of cashmere. We sell more of evening colors alone than some of the largest houses sell of all; more of the costlier qualities than almost any other house of coarse and fine together; more of Lupin's, doubtless, than anybody else of all the makes. But this wouldn't be worth the saying, if the reason were not worth your knowing, too. We have all the colors in use, all the qualities made by approved makers and several makes. The reason for having so many is that people have come to expect them here; they all want Lupin's; but they are better satisfied with what they get if they see others. There'd be no loss to buyers, if we kept only Lupin's cashmeres and merinos, and no others; but people wouldn't continue to be satisfied with Lupin's even, without constantly comparing with others. And the only way other makes can be sold at all is by putting them a trifle under Lupin's price. It is not superfluous to keep them.

We sell possibly a tenth as much merino as cashmere. It costs a trifle more and looks exactly the same; but it is heavier, wears longer, can be turned wrong side out and made over. It is two dresses in one. Perhaps ladies are not generally good enough economists to buy two dresses in one.

Cashmere—we're speaking of all-wool cashmere, of course—costs 50 cents to $1.25 a yard; merino, 60 to $1.35. The colors and qualities of cashmere are too long a list to think of; of merino not so many, but all the uses are provided for.

And this is about the whole story of all-wool cashmere and merino here; and here is the better part of the cashmere and merino world at one counter.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH GAUMER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the balance in accountants hands, will sit at his office in Catawissa, on Monday, Nov. 17, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same, or be debarred from any share of said fund.

Oct. 31-1s W. L. EYERLY, Auditor.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All bills for collection and bills payable will be settled by C. H. Baldwin.

C. H. BROWN.
C. H. BALDWIN.

Bloomsburg, Oct 29, 1884. Oct 31-4f

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM MEARS, Vs. CAMDEN MEARS, } No. 123, September term, 1884. Fi. Fa. No. 42, September term 1884. Oct 1, 1884 on motion of B. F. Zarr, money ordered to be paid into court and F. P. Billmeyer appointed auditor to make distribution among the lien creditors.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records Oct. 7, 1884.

W. KRICKBAUM, Proth'y.

In pursuance of the above the auditor will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 14, 1884, at 1 o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER, Auditor.

SALESMEN WANTED Liberal Commission or Salary and Expenses. Address P. N. NICHOLAS & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., growers of all the new and old Fruits and Ornamentals. Oct 12-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL RAUP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Raup deceased, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

Oct 24 6w* WESLEY RAUP, Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP UNANGST, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant to and among the parties entitled thereto will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

oct31ts C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN F. HUTCHISON, LATE OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John F. Hutchison, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

oct17-4w ELLIOTT L. LEMON,

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Columbia County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Evan Wellliver, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, Nov. 22, '84.

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to-wit:

TRACT No. 1.

Situate in the township of Montour, Columbia County, Penna., bounded and described as follows, BEGINNING at a white oak grub and running thence by land of Francis Evans North forty-one degrees west one hundred and eleven perches and one-tenth to a hickory grub; thence by land of James Barton, north sixty degrees East twenty-nine perches to a white oak; thence by land of the estate of William Ivy, South thirty-two degrees East one hundred and eighty perches to a white oak and thence South fifty-four degrees West eleven perches and six-tenths to the place of beginning, CONTAINING thirteen acres four perches and allowance of six per cent for roads, &c., more or less.

TRACT No. 2.

Situate partly in Montour and partly in Hemlock townships, Columbia Co., bounded on the North and East by land of Reuben Guild and on the South and West by land of John Walter CONTAINING about ten acres, more or less.

On tract No. 1. there is a good two story frame dwelling house and a bank barn nearly new, a good well and pump at the house and a stream of fresh water running through the land, a young apple orchard and other fruit trees, all cleared land and in a good state of cultivation.

Tract No. 2 part clear and part woodland.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

JOHN E. WELLIVER, Administrator.

Oct 25, 1884. Oct 31-3 t

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

The undersigned executor of Matthias S. Appelman, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, Nov. 22, '84.

at one o'clock P. M.,

A Valuable Farm,

situate in Cooper township Montour Co., on the road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville and about equal distance from either place. Said farm contain about

EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND

in a very good state of cultivation. Thereon is erected a good two story frame house and bank barn, wagon shed cornerib and all necessary out buildings.

Henry Christian as at present the tenant on the farm which adjoins lands of Henry Wertman and Jackson Blecker on the East William McNich and William Mouser on the South, Andrew Wertman and Phillip Kellar on the West and other lands of decedent on the North.

TERMS OF SALE will be 10 per cent. on day of sale; one third of balance on 1st of April, 1885, at which time deed and possession will be given, and the balance in equal yearly payments to suit purchaser.

At the same time and place will be sold

A LIME STONE QUARRY,

a limestone quarry containing about six acres of land on which are erected two kilns and lime house adjacent.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on day of sale and balance on Jan 1st, 1885, when deed will be given.

Oct. 31-ts A. Z. SCHOCH, Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Martin A. Ammerman, late of the township of Fishingcreek in the said county of Columbia, deceased will expose to public sale upon the premises on

Friday, Nov. 21, 1884.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to-wit:

No. 1. A certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Fishincreek in the county of Columbia aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in the Asbury public road, thence by land of W. W. Sutliff South twenty-six and a quarter degrees East one hundred and fifty and seven-tenth perches to a stone corner by land of Josiah Hess, thence by land of said Hess South sixty-four and a half degrees West, sixty-five perches to a stone, thence by the same South eighty three and a half degrees West, fifty and four-tenth perches to a stone corner by land of Nathan Smith North twenty-six and a quarter degrees West, one hundred and sixteen and six-tenth perches to a corner by land of John Laubach, thence North thirty-eight and a quarter degrees East, thirty-four perches to a stone corner, thence by lands of the estate of Martin A. Ammerman and land of George Pealer North sixty-two and a half

COLUMBIAN-Supplement.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Friday October 31, 1884.

AWARD LIST.

Premiums awarded at the twenty-ninth annual Fair of the Columbia County Agricultural Society, held at Bloomsburg, October 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 1884.

CLASS I—DIVISION 1.

Best blooded stallion, D. W. Kitchen,	$10 00
Second best, Wesley Bowman,	5 00
Best stallion for all work, John Kelchner, Sr.,	8 00
Second best, Henry Wintersteen,	5 00
Best stallion colt, Levi Kinley,	4 00
Second best, C Hippensteel,	2 00
Stallion "Almont Prince," H P App,	5 00

Judges—A B Croop, Henry Lazarus, Alfred Irvin.

CLASS I—DIV. 2.

Best walking horse, Jacob Gerrard,	6 00
Second best, Jer e Walp,	3 00

Judges—F H Hagenbuch, T W Pursell, Daniel Zarr.

CLASS I—DIV. 3.

Best pair carriage horses or mares, M L Keller,	10 00
Second best, F P Hagenbuch,	5 00
Best single carriage horse or mare, W J Hidlay,	5 00
Second best, Jerre Walp,	2 50

Judges—Samuel Hidlay, M C Vance, T W Hagenbuch.

CLASS I—DIV. 4.

Best brood mare, colt by her side, Jno V Boone,	8 00
Second best, Reuben Hess,	4 00
Third best, Wesley Shaffer,	2 00
Best colt between 3 and 4 years, Sylvester Sitler,	5 00
Second best, John Zaner,	2 50
Best colt between 2 and 3 years, David E Wintersteen,	5 00
Second best, W esley Shaffer,	2 50
Best colt between 1 and 2 years, G M Hughes,	5 00
Second best, Ellis Ringrose,	1 50
Best pair match colts under 4 years, H A Sweppenheiser,	5 00
Second best, Thos Chrisman,	2 00
Best pair mules, Alfred Irvin,	5 00
Best pair ponies, J A Hess,	3 00
Second best, John N. Gordon,	2 00

Judges—P Heller, S H O'Brien, George Getty.

CLASS II.

Best short horn cow with ped., J H Harman	12 00
Best short horn bull calf with ped, J H Harman,	3 00

SHORT HORNS WITHOUT PEDIGREE.

Best bull, John Kressler,	8 00
Best cow, E W M Low,	7 00
Second best, N L Campbell,	3 50
Best heifer, E W M Low,	3 00
Second best, C L Sands,	1 50
Cow and 3 calves, (Triplets), W E Patterson,	5 00

DEVONS, WITHOUT PEDIGREE.

Best cow, Reuben Hess,	7 00

JERSEYS, WITH PEDIGREE.

Best bull, G M Hughes,	15 00
Second best, Benj Dallus,	7 50
Best cow, T J Barton,	12 00
Second best, Thos Webb,	6 00
Third best, T J Barton,	3 00
Best heifer, T J Barton,	5 00

JERSEYS, WITHOUT PEDIGREE.

Best bull, Henry Lazarus,	8 50
Second best, John Wolf,	4 00
Best cow, Sarah Stecker,	7 00
Second best, John N Gordon,	3 50
Best heifer, John Kressler,	3 00
Second best, G M Hughes,	1 50

GUERNSEYS.

Best bull, Alfred Irvin,	4 00
Best bull calf, with ped, F P Drinker,	3 00
Best cow, without ped, John N Gordon	7 00
Second best " " John N Gordon	3 50
Best heif. r, " " John N Gordon	3 00

AYRSHIRE, WITH PEDIGREE.

Best bull, G W Sterner,	15 00
Best cow, "	12 00
Best heifer, "	5 00

FRESIAN.

Best bull calf, E W M Low,	3 00
Best heifer "	3 00

ALDERNEYS.

Best bull, W S Fisher,	8 00
Best cow, S C Shive,	7 00
Second best, Wm Snyder,	3 50
Best heifer, Alfred Irvin,	3 00

GRADED STOCK.

Best bull, J N White,	3 00
Best cow, Jno E Shuman,	4 00
Second best, J N White,	2 00
Best heifer, S V Boone,	2 00

NATIVE STOCK.

Best cow, Andrew Creveling,	5 00
Second best, Sylvester Sitler,	2 50
Best heifer, S V Boone,	2 00
Second best, Andrew Creveling,	1 00

Judges—S J Conner, John Armstrong, F H Hagenbuch.

CLASS III—SWINE.

BERKSHIRES.

Best boar, J S Hagenbuch,	5 00
Second best, Alfred Irvin,	3 00
Best sow, A F Grotz,	5 00
Six hogs, Alfred Irvin,	5 00

CHESTER WHITE.

Best boar (with ped), S V Boone,	5 00
Second best, Thos Chrisman,	3 00
Best sow and 10 pigs, Daniel Yocum,	5 00
Second best and 7 pigs, Thos Chrisman,	3 00
11 pigs (one litter), T U Sweppenheiser,	5 00

JERSEY RED.

Improved boar, C P Armstrong,	5 00
Best boar with ped, Dr B F Gardner,	5 00
Best sow, " " "	5 00
Second best, " " "	3 00
Best pen 8 hoats, "	5 00

Judges—Enoe Rittenhouse, Jacob Zeisloft, C P Armstrong,

CLASS IV—SHEEP.

SOUTHDOWN.

Best pair ewes, J W Hidlay,	8 00
Second best, Thos Chrisman,	4 00

HAMPSHIREDOWN.

Best pair lambs, Samuel Hidlay,	8 00

LINCOLN.

Best pair ewes, S V Boone,	2 00

COTSWOLD.

Best pair ewes, Lloyd Miller,	6 00
Second best, Thomas Chrisman,	3 00

GRADED.

Best pair lambs, Samuel Hidlay,	6 00
Best lot of lambs, E Hagenbuch,	8 00

Judges—U Kreamer, Hiram Sterling, J Kostenbander.

CLASS V—POULTRY.

Best display, John D Sterner,	3 00
Trio light brahma fowls, Jno D Sterner	1 00
" " " chicks, "	1 00
" Brown Leghorn Fowls "	50
" " " chicks "	1 00
" White " fowls "	50
" " " chicks "	1 00
" Black breasted red game "	1 00
" Game bantam fowls, Sam Harman	1 00
" " " chicks "	50
" Langshan fowls, A Z Schoch,	1 00
" " chicks "	1 00
" Plymouth rock chicks "	1 00
" S S bantams, C B Lutz	1 00
" Houdan chicks, "	1 00
" G S Hamburg chicks, W B Allen,	1 00
" S S Polish chicks, "	1 00
Pair ban am chicks, Mrs H W Mellick,	50
Trio R and R bantams, Daniel Keifer,	25
" Wyandotts, Peter Swank,	1 00
" Golden S bantams, John Fox,	25
Pair white turkeys, G M Hughes,	1 00
" Bronze turkeys, J H Creveling,	1 00
" Blue turkeys, F P Hagenbuch,	1 00
" Blue chicks, F P Hagen uch,	1 00
" Bronze turkeys, J S Hagenbuch,	50
Trio Toulouse chicks, C W Hidlay,	1 00
Pair Native Geese, Mrs Wm H Barr tt	1 00
" China " E Hagenbuch,	50
" Hong Kong " A B Croop,	50
" Pekin ducks, C W Hidlay,	50
Trio " " Caleb Barton jr,	1 00
" Pink " H Deighmiller,	1 00
12 Guineas, Frank Boone,	1 00
Pair Guineas, J S Hagenbuch,	50
" Peafowls, G M Hughes,	1 00
Cage Fantail Pigeons, Caleb Barton jr,	50
Dis blue winged turbits, A N Wilson,	50
Pair red " "	50
Display spotted tumblers, "	50
Black Owl Pigeons, John Fox,	50
Pair Ring Doves, Wallace Vannatta.	50
Pair Hoot Owls, H L Vanderslice,	1 00
7 tame Rabbits, Chas Rabb jr,	50
Rabbits with young, Joe Townsend,	50
2 grey squirrels, W C Bryfogle,	50
Cage squirrels, H Deighmiller,	50
Scotch Shepherd Colley and 6 Pups, C W Sweppenheiser,	2 00
Scotch Shepherd Colley Dog, C W Hidlay	1 00

Judges—J W Gibbs, J Mellick, J A Harris.

CLASS VI.

Best Lancaster Wheat, W C Bryfogle	2 00
Second best, Lloyd Miller	1 00
Best Martin Amber, W E Sands	2 00
Second best, Jno N Gordon	1 00
Best Rye, Jos Carl	1 00
Second best, Lloyd Miller	50
Best Oats, H Deighmiller	1 00
Second best, A Creveling	50
Best buckwheat, Lloyd Miller	1 00
Second best, W E Patterson	50
12 stalks yellow Dent Corn, W L Campbell	1 00
Sibley's Pride of the North, corn, J S Woods	50
King Philips corn. E Lazrus	50
Beaver " " "	50
Longfellow " Geo Y Mourey	50
Red cob Gourd corn, Reuben Hess	50
Sweet corn, Jos Carl	50
Variety corn, Mrs H W Mellick	50
Dwarf Pop corn, Burnetta Heacock	50
Variety pop corn, Philip A Stroup	50
Best cloverseed, Wm J Martin	1 00
Second best, L A Young	50
Best timothy seed, Samuel Hidlay	1 00
Best Wheat Flour, E L Buck	2 00
Second Best, Wm J Martin	1 00
Best buckwheat flour, Wesley Bowman	1 00

Judges—G. W. Ash, Jeremiah Snyder, Josiah Heacock.

CLASS VII.

Lot cabbage, Alfred Irvin	50
Victor potatoes, Reuben Hess	50
White Star potatoes, Reuben Hess	1 00
King " " "	1 00
Burbank " Samuel Hidlay	50
Magnum Bonum potatoes, Joseph Carl	1 00
Billmeyers Seedling " P Billmeyer	1 00
Peerless " J J Wolf	1 00
Sweet " David Geisinger	1 00
Burbank Seedling potatoes Emanuel Lazarus	1 00
Pride of Valley " " " Lazarus	1 00
Queen of Ireland potatoes M L Keller	50
Victor potatoes, J S Hagenbuch	1 00
R I Seedling " C A Gillespie	1 00
R I " " Wm Shaffer	50
Field Pumpkins, Reuben Hess	50
Sweet " Samuel Trump	25
Cushand " H E Deiffenbach	50
Marifat Beans, Mrs M Snyder	25
Butter " W E Sands	50
Flower " Estella Parker	25
Soup " " "	25
Fire " Mrs J S Hagenbuch	25
Lima " Freas Kistler	25
Orange tree, Mrs C C Maar	2 00
Landreths Limas, H M Grotz	50
Champion of Eng Peas, H M Grotz	50
Onion Sets, H M Grotz	50
Sample Radishes, W W Melick	50
Sugar Beets, Joseph Carl	50
Mangle Wurzle Geo Y Mourey	50
Spanish Onions, W C Bryfogle	50
Watermelons David Geisinger	50
Mammoth Squashes, H L Vanderslice	50
Pine Apple " " " "	50
Rutabagas, Belle Thomas	50
White Squashes, Samuel Trump	25
Citrons " "	50
Egg Plants, " "	50
Peppers, Estalla Parker	50
Winter Lettuce, John Fox	25
Hops, Mrs E Hagenbuch	50
Cactus, Mrs P A Stroup	1 00
Winter Peas, Miss Sadie Fisher	25
Peanuts, Wm Stecker	25
Turnips, Jerry Hess	50
Sugar Beets, Mrs S A Creveling	50
Lemon Tree, J H Kramer	50
Mangoes, A B Croop	50
Celery, Jerry Walp	50

Judges—H. W. Appleman, J. C. Parker, W. Ritchey.

CLASS VIII. DIV. 1.

Winter Apples, Wm J Hidlay	50
Display Winter Apples, William Snyder	2 00
Rambo Apples, Wm Abbott	1 00
Siberian Crab Apples, J J Wolf	50
Benjamin " Henry Hartzel	50
Smoke House " Mrs Ellis Cox	1 00
Ladies Choice " J K Fowler	1 00
Beliflower " " "	1 00
Fallowallder " Philip Creasy	1 00
Display Grapes, C B Lutz	2 00
Concord " T W Gunton	50
Diana " " "	50
Martha " J R Townsend	50
Rodgers " " "	50
California " " "	50
Newton " " "	50
Clinton " J L Dillon	50
Variety of Grapes, T W Gunton	1 00
Seckle Pears, Mrs J K Edgar	50
Wakefield pears, Wm Abbott	50
California " M K Appleman	50
Winter " Jerry Hess	50
Peaches, E L Appleman	50
do Frank Emmet	50
do J L Dillon	50
Siberian Crabs, Mrs Fred Hagenbuch	50
Quinces, Mrs S Turnbach	50
do E D Hagenbuch	1 00
Onions, Alexander Bros	50

Judges—Philip A. Stroup, J. Hervey Hartman, George Conner.

CLASS VIII—DIVISION 2.

Dried plums, William Snyder,	50
Unpared peaches, Mrs J W Shannon,	50
Walnuts, Freas Kistler,	25
Chestnuts, do	50
Dried grapes, Mrs Benj Kistler,	50
Red cherries, Mrs H W Mellick,	50
Elder berries, "	50
Dried peaches, Mrs C J Edwards,	50
Hickory nuts, Susie Creveling,	25
Blue Whortleberries, L A Young,	50
Dried sweet corn, "	50
Unpitted cherries, Mrs R Kitchen,	50
Dried raspberries, Belle Thomas,	50
Dried pears, Mrs Agnes Mause,	50
Dried cherries, Amy Heacock,	50
Blackberries, F Shoemaker,	50
Murillo cherries, Mrs E Cox,	50
Dried beans, do	50
Pitted red cherries, C A Gillespie,	50

Judges—J H Miller, Mrs R Henrie, Mrs P A Stroup.

CLASS IX.

Cherry Wine, Mrs C C Marr	50
do Brandy, John Kressler	50
Tomato do Mrs J W Shannon	50
Raspberry Vinegar, Mrs Benj Kistler	50
Cider do Mrs E J Edwards	50
Raspberry Wine, Mrs R Kitchen	50
Elder Blossom " " "	50
Grape Wine Mrs E Hagenbuch	50
Elderberry Wine, F H Hagenbuch	50
Red Currant " C A Gillespie	50
White " " "	50
Rhubarb " J H Creveling	50
Apple " Mrs J W Kramer	50
Blackberry " Mrs G W Creveling	50

Judges—U. H. Ent, G. M. Lockard, S. B. Kisner.

CLASS X—DIVISION 1.

Best loaf bread, Annie Bernhard,	2 00
Second best, Mrs F H Hagenbuch,	1 50
Best roll butter, Mrs R Kitchen,	1 50
Second best, Mrs E Hagenbuch,	1 00
Loaf Graham Bread, Mrs A E G rrison,	50
Second best, Mrs Jno W Shannon.	50
Loaf rye bread, do	50
Second best, Jennie Geist,	50
Pan Rolls, Mrs R Kitchen,	50
Lemon rolls, Mrs K C Ent,	50
Cream pie, "	50
Apple custard do	50
Dewberry pie, Mrs Sami Hidlay	50
Plum do do	50
Sweet potato pie, Martha Abbott,	50
Apple tart, Mrs Benj Kistler,	50
Mince pie, Mrs Ann E Garrison,	50
Quince do Mrs R Kitchen,	50
Centennial pie, Fannie Fisher,	50
Apple pie, Mrs J S Hagenbuch,	50
Custard pie, do	50
Raisin pie, F Shoemaker,	50
Bread pie, do	50
Sponge cake, Mrs M Snyder	50
Hickory nut cake, Mrs Mattie Abbott,	50
Orange do Sadie Creveling	75
Lemon do Susie A Creveling,	50
Cookies, Mrs H W Sloan,	25
Watermelon cake, Mrs R Kitchen	25
Ocean cake, Ida Sponenberger,	25
Angel cake, Anna Hagenbuch,	50
Ice cream, Mrs J S Hagenbuch,	50
Jumbles, F Shoemaker,	50
Fried cakes, Mary Betts,	50
Cocoanut cake, do	50
Chocolate jumbles, T U Sweppenheiser	50
Ginger cake, Mrs L E Wharey,	50
Biscuits, Mrs Mary A Evans,	50

Judges—Josiah Ralston, Mrs Jos Lamon, Mrs Philip Creasy.

DIVISION 2.

Can oxheart cherries, Mrs Moore Demott	50
" Spiced onions do	50
" do apples do	50
Mustard pickles do	50
Pickled horseradish do	50
Spiced peaches, Mrs C C Marr,	50
Jar sorghum molasses, Mrs Sami Hidlay	50
Peek hops, do	50
French pickles, do	1 00
Cured ham, Wm Abbott	1 00
Can Blackberries, Wm Abbott,	50
do Canteloupe do	50
do Wood cherries do	50
do Eugene do do	50
do Red sour do do	50
do do pitted do	50
Jar red raspberries do	50
Jar Black cherries do	50
Jar Peaches canned Aug 10 '72, Wm Abbott	50
Jar Eng gooseberries, Wm Abbott	50
Jar Artichoke pickles, do	50
Jar pickled carrots do	50
Bottle Pepper Sauce, do	50
Pickled Nasturtiums, Mrs S B Grotz	50
Spiced crab apples, do	50
Pickled pears do	50
Quart Yeast, Mrs J W Shannon	50
Cucumber pickles, Mrs Benj Kistler	50
Sorghum catsup do	50
Can dewberries, Mrs H N Mellick,	50
Can black currants, do	25
Can Chow Chow, Mrs E J Edwards	25
Pickled cauliflower, Mrs J H Creveling	50
Spiced quinces, Mrs W E Sands	50
Can plums, Mrs E L Appleman,	50
Can peaches, do	50
Tomato pickles, Mrs Hannah Webb	50
Can ground cherries, Belle Thomas,	50
Can wild plums, Mrs R Kitchen	50
Can whortleberries do	50
Can greengages, do	50
Gal soft soap, do	50
Can pears, Agnes Mans,	50
Variety pickles do	50
Ground apple pickles Agnes Maus	25
Pickled cabbage, Estalla Parker	25
Soft soap, Estalia Parker	50
Can prunes, Amie Heacock	50
" plums " "	50
" choke cherries, Sadie E Hagenbuch	50
Can rhubarb, Anna Hagenbuch	50
Patent Yeast, Mrs F P "	50
Lemon tree, Henry Hartzell	2 00
Can white peaches, Mrs J S Hagenbuch	50
Can choke cherries, Mrs J S Hagenbuch	50
Can corn, Mrs J S Hagenbuch	50
" currants Mrs J S Hagenbach	50
" Oxheart cherries, Mrs E Cox	50
Spiced quinces, Mrs L Miller	50
Can elderberries, Mattie Summers	25
" pine apple " "	50
" pumpkin " "	25
" white cherries, C A Gillespie	50
" unpitted " " "	50
" pitted " " "	50
" pears, Mrs L E Wharey	50
" spiced cucumber, Mrs E M Knorr	25
" quinces, Mrs J W Kramer	50
Sample hard soap, Mrs J W Kramer	50

Judges—H. E. Eves, Mrs. M. Swank, Mrs. Fahringer.

DIVISION 3.

Jar tomato jelly, Mrs Moore Demott	75
" dewberry butter, Mrs Morre Demott	75
Jar apple marmalade, Mrs M Demott	50
" peach jelly, Miss Della Hidlay	75
2 glasses jelly, Miss Annie Bernhard	75
Raspberry jam, Burnetta Heacock	50
Wild Plum jelly, Mrs R Kistler	75
Preserved Quinces, Anna E Garrison	50
Lemon jelly " " "	75
Dewberry jelly, Mrs F P Vanderslice	75
Apple jelly, Mrs F P Kline	75
Crab apple marmalade, Jennie Geist	50
Wild Plum " " "	50
Raspberry jelly, Miss E L Appleman	75
Plum " " " "	75
Muskmelon Preserves, Miss E L Appleman	50
Quince honey, Mrs Hannah Webb	50
Pear butter, M D Vanderslice	50
Tomato " Belle Thomas	50
Peach " " "	50
Cherry " " "	50
Peach marmalade, Mrs R Kitchen	50
Ground cherry jam, Estalla Parker	50
Preserved Red tomatoes Mrs E Hagenbuch	50
Grape butter, Mrs E Hagenbuch	50
Red cherry butter, Wm Abbott	50
Peach butter, Mrs E J Edwards	50
Apple sauce, Mary A Evans	25
Apple butter, Esther Parker,	50
Crab apple butter do	50
Grape butter do	50
Preserved citron, Mrs W W Barrett,	50
Strawberry jam Mrs Peter Knapp,	50
Chokecherry jelly, Mrs J S Hagenbuch,	75
Groundcherry jelly do	75
Greengage do do	75
Mulberry do Clara Hagenbuch	75
Pear do do	75
Red beet do Mrs L Miller	75
Quince marmalade, do	50
Plum jelly, Mrs J L Dillon,	75
Elderberry jelly, Mary A Evans,	75
Grape do do	75
Apple butter do	50
Quince jelly, Mrs E M Knorr,	75
Rhubarb jelly, do	75
Tomato butter do	50
Greengage jam, Miss Annie Bernhard,	50
Blackberry jelly, Mrs G W Creveling,	75
Currant jelly, Mattie Summers,	75

Judges—A M White, Mrs W B Allen, Miss Mary Vance.

CLASS XI.

Display clothing, D Lowenberg	5 00
Ladies all wool suitings, Caswell Bros & Co	5 00
10 yds flannel, C L Sands	2 00
Piece home made cloth, C L Sands	2 00
Sample stocking yarn " " "	1 00
1 lb. " " " "	1 00
Sample plain linen, Amelia Kistler	1 00
Home made woolen coverlid, Nora Finney	1 00
Pair woolen blankets, Nora Finney	1 00
Night dress, Jennie Geist	1 00
Linen sheet, W E Sands	1 00
Log cabin Quilt, Belle Thomas	1 00
Charm Quilt, Mrs R Kitchen	1 00
Quilt by girl under 6 yrs, Amy Heacock	2 00
Rag Carpet, Miss Ida Hess	2 00
2 pairs woolen mittens, Mrs Benj Blewett	50
Home made linen table cloth, M L Marclay	50
Pair white woolen stockings, Mrs J W Shannon	50
Pair colored cotton stockings, Mrs J W Shannon	50
Pair Linen mitts, Mrs J W Shannon	50
Linen wallet, Mrs J W Shannon	25
Knott linen thread, Mrs J W Shannon	50
Lot linen stocking yarn, Mrs J W Shannon	50
Knit wool mittens, Amelia Kistler	25
Diaper linen, Amelia Kistler	50
Saxony mittens, Mrs E J Edwards	50
" mitts " " "	50
Linen Apron, Amanda Shuman	50
Pair Linen pillow slips, W E Sands	50
16 knots homespun yarn, E V Bryfogle,	50
Table linen, L A Young,	50
Childs Mitts, do	25
Crochet wool gloves, Mrs R Kitchen,	50
Sample machine knitting, do	25
Hand made shirt, do	50
Machine made shirt, do	25
Pair woolen mittens, Mrs E Hagenbuch	50
do do gloves, Mrs J S Hagenbuch	25
Woolen skirt, Mrs A Herbine,	50
Quilt, Mrs R Kistler,	50

Judges—Wm R Demott, Mrs Sue Artman, Mrs Jerre Kostenbauder.

CLASS XII—DIV. 1.

Sample silk embroidery, Maud I Shaffer	1 50
Worsted wreath do	1 00
Gents scarf, do	25
Embro dered handkerchief, do	50
Afghan, silk and plush, do	2 00
Childs embroidered shawl, do	75
Black satin emb'd tidy do	25
Blue do do	25
Embro'dered bible mark do	25
Splasher, do	25
Ladies Muffler, do	50
Infants knit sack do	1 00
Satin hat-band, do	25
Felt table scarf Miss Jennie Eckroth,	50
Creton table cover, do	75
Crazy banner, do	50
Ribbon-work bannerette, May Barkley	50
Crochet tidy, do	75
Crochet head dress, do	1 00
Fancy pin cushion do	25
Childs cape, Mrs J B Trathen,	50
Silk embroidery do	50
Sample needle work, do	25
Chair cover, Mrs C C Marr,	50
Japanese tidy do	50
Thread tidy do	25
Hand made lace do	1 50
Zephyr birds do	25
Zephyr chicken and geese do	50
White quilt do	50
Patch work quilt do	50
Silk emb'd tidy, Mrs C P Girton	50
Emb'd lambrequin, do	50
Antique lace do	50
Antique insertion do	50
Lamp mat do	50
Hand emb'd chemise, Mrs P E Knapp	50
Knit afghan do	1 00
Canvass tidy and pads do	50
Rug do	50
Bristol Baloon do	50
Old bonnet do	50
Childs stockings do	50
Knit Shawl, Miss Mame Brugler	1 50
Emb'd Calla lilly, Miss Mame Brugler	1 00
" stork " "	25
" snow ball panel " "	50
" doub rib Rose " "	50
" rib Wall banner " "	50
Hand painted Bureau Set " "	1 00
Emb'd lamp screen " "	25
" palette	25
Daisy lily, P B Folk	50
Childs dress " "	50
Lace trimming "	50
Lace handkf hand made, L B Jacoby	1 00
Childs darned dress, do	50
Fancy pincushion, Miss Della Hidlay	50
Spider web tidy do	25
Mother hubbard tidy do	25
Pr pillow shams do	50
Set vase mats, do	25
Sample crochet lace do	25
Silk crazy quilt, Mrs F E Brittain	1 00
Fancy table scarf, Mrs G N Wilson	75
Table scarf kensington work Mrs M J Edgar	50
Egyptian vase, Mrs M J Edgar	25
Lambrequin in silk do	1 00
Velvet sofa pillow, Mrs J J Lawall	50
Banner Embd wild cotton do	50
Umbrella case do	50
Italian pincushion do	75
Feather edge quilt, Mrs M Abbott	1 00
Knit tidy, Mrs Martha Abbott	25
Crochet tidy do	25
Ottoman cover do	50
Sofa tidy, Mrs M Snyder	25
Hand made white dress, Miss Crossley	1 00
" " night " Maud Crossley	75
Toilet set & tidy, Miss Maud Runyan	50
Ladies dress, Mrs K C Ent	1 00
Cloth rug do	50
Lace Tidy do	25
Tufted Pincushion do	50
Fancy towels, Mrs G N Wilson	50
Knit bed spread, Miss A D Webb	1 50
Crochet shawl do	1 00
" tidy, Mrs Benj Blewett	25
Hand made linen lace, Mrs J Kressler	50
Sofa Pillow do	50
Worsted picture, Mrs M L Marclay	1 50
Toilet mats do	25
Hand made linen lace do	75
Outline tidy, Miss L Vannatta	25
Daisy " do	25
Knit shawl do	75
Novelty trimming do	50
Fancy silk mittens, Miss C A Deiffenbach	50
Childs knit shirt C A Deiffenbach	25
Cloverleaf collar, do	50
Canvass tidy, Burnetta Heacock	25
Hand made lace do	50
Hand made lace, Mrs J W Shannon	25
Reaping dress, Mrs W H House	1 00
Handmade rag do	50
Birds in zephyr work do	50
Baby afghan, Mrs Ann E Garrison	1 00
Ladies head dress do	50
Quilted skirt do	1 00
Crochet head dress, Amelia Kistler	50
Knit wool lace do	50
Hand made chemise, Mrs L J Brockway	50
Ottoman cover, do	50
Beaded toilet cushion do	1 00
Sheet sham, Miss Nora Finney	25
Lace tidies do	25
Cake tidies do	50
Worsted wreath do	50
Afghan, Mrs W B Allen	1 50
Hand knit silk mitts, Mrs D Yeager	50
Fancy crochet silk cap do	50
Childs coat do	1 00
Canvas zephyr tidies do	25
India linen apron do	25
Pr pillow shams, Mrs H W Mellick	25
Knit collar, Mrs F P Vanderslice	75
Sample lace, do	1 00
Toilet set do	50
Thread collar, Mrs E J Edwards	25
Paper fan, Anna Creveling	75
Lamp and vase mats, Miss L W Potter	50
Bureau mats do	1 00
Canvas tidy do	75
do do	25
do do	25
Emb'd lambrequin do	75
Canvas " do	25
Floor rug do	50
Lined tidy do	25
Silk emb'd skirt, Mrs H W Sloan	1 00
do cloak do	75
do towels do	25
do napkins do	50
do tidy do	25
Childs cape do	1 00
Emb'd baby shawl, Mrs F P Kline	50
do scrap bag do	50
Toilet set do	25
Pin cushion do	50
Paper fan do	25
Basket paper flowers do	50
Toilet cushion, E W Wynkoop	25
Worsted wreath do	50
Fancy pin cushion, Mrs D Yeager	25
Afghan, Miss Carrie Creasy	1 50
Piano stool scarf do	25
Hand made chemise, Jennie Geist	1 00
Ottoman cover do	50
Application embroidery do	1 00
Log cabin chair cushion, Amanda Shuman	50
Hand made skirt, Mrs J F Kindt	1 50
" " lace, do	50
Silk collar do	50
Strawberry pin do	50
Knotted splasher do	50
Silk pin cushion do	25
Tidy, E V Bryfogle	25
Crochet shoulder cape, E V Bryfogle	50
Linen towels, L A Young	50
Crochet tidy do	75
Shell lace do	25
Insertion lace do	25
Crochet shawl, Mrs Hannah Webb	1 00
Table mats do	50
Patch work quilt do	1 00
Breakfast shawl, Nora Finney	50
Handmade chemise do	75
Linen lace tidy, Mrs Lizzie Ent	75
Crochet quilt, Mrs J R Townsend	1 00
Log cabin " do	1 00
Arctic skirt do	75
Tatting tidy do	75
Whisk Holder do	25
Beaded watch pocket do	50
Shaving case do	50
Pr wool stockings, Emma Kostenbauder	50
Wool lace, Emma Kostenbauder	50
Baby cloak, Mrs C E Rabb	1 00
Plush stand cover do	75
Baby Hood, do	50
" sock do	75
Palette stand do	50
Tidy stand do	75
Plush toilet set do	1 00
Clock stand plush do	1 00
Scrap bag do	50
2 Tidies, Mrs D W Kitchen	75
Shoulder cape do	75
Slipper case do	50
Childs crochet skirt, Mrs C B Brockway	1 00
Crochet collar, Mrs C B Brockway	75
Kensington table scarf, Mrs L Ent	75
Blue flannel shirt, Ida Sponenberg	75
Apron, Ida Sponenberg	75
Silk Embdy, Mrs R Kitchen	1 00
Silk bed quilt, do	1 00
Embd slippers, Sadie Brooks	75
Buttonhole work, Mrs R Kitchen	50
Embd handkf, do	50
Feather edge col & cuffs do	25
Embd skirt, do	1 00
Basket work do	75
Crochet laces, Sadie Brooks	1 00
Sofa pillow, Mrs S A Worman	50
Embd lambrequin do	75
Pr linen towels do	75
Plaque do	50

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
4:36 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

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Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:10 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:59, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

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Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:37 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Public Sales.

The executor of M. S. Appleman will sell at public sale on Saturday, November, 22nd, at one o'clock, p. m., a valuable farm in Cooper township, Montour county, and a lime stone quarry. See advertisement.

The heirs of Jacob and Mary Artley will sell real estate and personal property in Franklin township, November 15th.

J. M. Dewitt, Administrator of M. A. Ammerman, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Fishingereek township on Friday, November, 21st. See advertisement.

Personal.

Hon C. R. Buckalew was in Philadelphia this week.

Miss Wilbur of Bethlehem is visiting at Dr. McKelvy's.

Mr. H. A. Smith and family, of New York, are at the Sanitarium.

Hon. J. B. Storm, our candidate for congress, is making speeches in New Jersey and New York this week.

Mr. Gibbons who is connected with a paper in Renovo, was in town on Monday. He was visiting his mother, who is sick.

N. Z. Seitz, editor of the *Item*, Glen Rock, Pa., called at this office on Wednesday.

Headquarters for trunks, satchels, valises, robes, &c., at David Lowenberg's.

Vote for Snyder and the whole Democratic ticket.

☞ Again we call attention of our unemployed readers to the advertisement of P. N. Nicholas & Co.

Read the advertisement of Lilley & Sleppy in another column. They have something of importance to tell you.

There was a very light fall of snow last week, Thursday. In some parts of the country it fell to the depth of five inches.

Pretty suits for little boys; pretty Kilt suits for children, a large stock just received, at D. Lowenberg's.

Take no stock in stories told of any candidate at the last moment. Their falsity is proved by the fact that they are circulated too late for denial.

Reader, when you are through with this paper hand it to some voter who does not take it, and urge him to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote the Democratic ticket straight through.

If you need any thing in the line of a silver or gold watch or any article of jewelry, silver ware, &c. Call at L. Bernhards, Jewelry Store, and get the best for your money.

G. P. Stiner makes an announcement in this issue of interest to the people of Orangeville and vicinity. He is engaged in a general mercantile business, and sells very cheap for cash.

There will be bogus democratic tickets at the polls next Tuesday. See that your ticket is straight before you vote. Don't take anybody's word for it, but look for yourself.

Diphtheria is making fearful ravages all through this section. As yet we have heard of no cases in this town, but it is likely to come, and every precaution should be taken against it. Clean out your cellars and whitewash them, and remove all refuse from the premises.

Posters announcing the meetings in the several townships were printed and mailed to the committeemen in plenty of time to advertise the meetings. If the posters were not put up it is no fault of the Chairman of the county committee. He fully performed his part.

Do not deny yourself the pleasure of examining our new and great bargains in clothing. We are taking the lead in style, fit, assortment, goods and price. An ocular demonstration will satisfy you. Call soon—at the popular store of D. Lowenberg.

A republican newspaper urges the election of L. D. Kase for Register and Recorder, and calls special attention to his military record. If this has anything to do with the issue, Mr. Sterner, the democratic candidate, can show just as honorable service for his country as can Mr. Kase.

The *Sentinel*, now the organ of the republican nominee for Prothonotary, asks democrats not to take any stock in the cry of "stick to the ticket." It was only two years ago that this same paper was begging democrats to "stick to the ticket," when the brother of the editor was a candidate for the legislature.

In view of the fact that about one-third of all the Republicans in the United States repudiate the nominees of the convention, while they profess themselves to be the true Republicans, it seems proper that the other fellows should call themselves and their place of meeting "The Blaine & Logan Club Room." Heretofore it would have been the "Republican" club room—but they are now "Blaineites." The glory of the G. O. P. has departed.

If James Weirman did not tell the truth in his affidavit concerning Wm. Krickbaum, why does not somebody arrest him for perjury? Nearly three months have passed, and yet the only vindication sought by the interested parties is the defeat of Mr. Snyder for making use of Weirman's affidavit. This proves conclusively that the opposition to Snyder is actuated solely by personal revenge. Will Democrats of Columbia county lend themselves to any such a movement as this?

Vote for Fritz and the whole Democratic ticket.

Bargains unprecedented are now offered in Fall and Winter clothing. Elegant styles, new patterns, enticing prices. At the popular store of David Lowenberg.

The republicans had a torchlight parade last Saturday night. There were some men in the ranks who are voters now, more boys who will be voters in 1888, and quite a number who may be be old enough to vote for President in 1892. By drawing on the juniors they succeeded in getting out about one hundred.

The *Sentinel* calls democrats who are urging their fellows to stick to the ticket, "duffers who are blatting this stereotyped phrase over the county like that many sheep," and says they are the "first to bolt the ticket when occasion requires it." The *Sentinel* must be a "duffer," whatever that means, for only two years ago it was crying "stick to the ticket," and now it is bolting.

Vote for Sterner and the whole Democratic ticket.

The regular straight Democratic tickets have been sent out to the respective committeemen, who will see that they are at the voting places on Tuesday. Any attempt to destroy or mutilate the regular tickets will avail nothing, as a large number have been printed, and distributed. In case any should fail to reach their destination the committeemen will please notify us on Monday.

A large number of extra copies of the *Sentinel* were printed last week and circulated broadcast over the county. They were printed at the *Republican* office, and in several items advocate the election of the Republican nominee for Prothonotary. Can it be possible that there are any Democrats in this county who can be induced to vote against their party by such means?

There was no meeting at Espy on Monday night. The speakers were on hand, and a crowd had gathered, but the Republican school directors of that district cannot stand democratic truths, and so refused to allow the use of the school house. If this same thing had been done by Southern Democrats it would have been sent all over the country as a "fearful outrage" on the rights of the people.

The Winter term of the Orangeville Academy will begin November 3rd. Only a limited number will be received during this term. Instruction practical and thorough. Expenses small. For further information address

Francis Heck, A. M., Prin.
2w Orangeville, Pa.

While William H. Snyder has been kept at home by a terrible bereavement in the death of three children, his enemies have been active day and night in canvassing the county against him, trying to defeat him for the office to which he was nominated, fairly and honorably by the Democratic convention. Well nigh broken in spirit by his great affliction, there is added to his burden the fact that he is being defamed without an opportunity to answer. Have politicians no hearts?

Vote for Pohe and the whole Democratic ticket.

See that your tickets are right before voting. Democratic tickets with the name of D. M. Kinter instead of William H. Snyder will be circulated. If any body attempts to palm off on you such a ticket, prosecute him at once for the violation of the act of 13 June 1883, which forbids anyone from furnishing or supplying to any voter a ballot, falsely representing it to contain names not thereon, with intent and purpose of defrauding said voter out of his expressed choice. The fine for so doing is not to exceed one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

A very ardent republican of this town, one of the reg'lar "loyal" kind, you know—we mean one of the kind that was drafted and got excused, or sent a substitute, or something of that sort, and who now tells how "we" put down the rebellion, and who calls democrats traitors, and liars and other pet names, expressed a desire to choke all the democrats. He had better go to New York, Indiana, New Jersey and begin operations. His party is greatly worried over the suspicion that there are altogether too many democrats in those states. By choking a few thousand the democratic majorities might be diminished.

Vote for Bryson and the whole Democratic ticket.

William H. Snyder buried another child last Friday. That fearful disease, diphtheria, entered his household and robbed him of his oldest boy, the pride of his home, only a few weeks ago, and now his second and last son has been taken from him. There are many who have been called upon to undergo the same great affliction when this terrible scourge has come upon them, but not only these, but everybody who hears of this bereavement of a loving father and mother will sympathize most deeply with them.

Since the above was written a daughter 16 years of age, the third and last child, has died.

Professor W. T. Grier of the Lewisburg University committed suicide last Sunday night.

He had been sick with typhoid fever for a few days. During the day a number of visitors called and overtaxed the patient's strength, so that when night came he was much worse. In the evening he asked for his penknife to trim his nails, which was given him. Later in the night he asked his wife for some milk and when brought he received it in a somewhat gruff and savage manner. This alarmed his wife, who called up some of the professors. Upon returning to the room her husband was found lying across the bed and covered with blood. During the wife's absence he had cut gashes with the knife on both sides of the neck and across the abdomen and had then plunged the knife into the left breast, over the heart, where it remained when the watchers came in. It is thought that he was temporarily insane.

Suits made up in city style by experienced workmen. Call and see what to wear and how to wear it, at David Lowenberg's, the fine merchant tailor of Bloomsburg.

A report has been circulated in Hemlock and other townships that W. H. Snyder offered William Krickbaum fifteen hundred dollars for his support since the convention, and it is said that such a charge will be made in the *Sentinel* this week. As Mr. Snyder cannot now be consulted on political matters, being utterly prostrated by the loss of his third and last child who now lies dead in his house, we take the responsibility of denouncing this report as false. In the first place Mr. Snyder has no $1500 to offer. In the second place, he is not foolish enough to place himself within the power of his worst enemies by making such an offer; and in the third place, why is this charge kept until the last moment, when if an offer was made it was more than two weeks ago? Democrats, you may be sure that this charge, made when there is no opportunity afforded for denial, is a desperate move on the part of the bolters to deceive you. Heed it not.

Vote for Evans and the whole Democratic ticket.

One of the most interesting features of our town is the Model School, under the energetic and skillful management of Miss Brewster. A glance down the roll this term shows children from Light Street, Buckhorn, Rupert, Catawissa, Espy, Willow Grove and Lime Ridge. Miss Ardland Hagenbuch, a born primary teacher, of extended training and experience, is assistant. Prof. Niles occupies one period daily in giving to all lessons in vocal music. He is never more enthusiastic than with a class of children, and they consequently enjoy the exercise. Mrs. Gardner, the regular teacher of drawing, gives instruction to the older pupils. A glance at the penmanship of even the youngest upon the blackboards convinces the visitor that great care is given to this branch from the first day in school. The interest and proficiency of these children in Map Drawing, Arithmetic and Composition, branches generally detested, are remarkable. When it is understood that all these advantages are offered for twenty-five cents a week, it is not surprising that wide awake parents in our neighboring towns are improving them. Visitors are warmly welcomed always, and occasionally a mother spends a half-day there, sometimes with so much interest that she spends the other half there also. This visitation by parents, especially mothers, stimulates the children to better work, encourages the teachers, and not only allays that anxiety every mother feels for the welfare of her children, but also cheers her, gives direction to her efforts in helping at night, and contributes powerfully toward a good understanding between her and the teachers.

Vote the Democratic ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket.

Democratic Meetings.

The meeting advertised for Mill Grove will be held at Five Points instead, on Saturday evening, November 1st.

Rohrsburg, on Monday night, November 3rd.

Franklin, Swamp school house, Monday night, November 3rd.

Buck Horn, Dietterich's hotel, Friday night, October 31st.

For Decorating.

Just received at the Columbian store a line of goods for hand-painting, consisting of Brass, Plaques, Papier Mache Plaques, crescents, crosses, circles, triangles, leaves, Holly-wood paper cutters and Photograph frames, Hammered brass plaques, &c.

Benton Meeting.

On Monday evening last the Democrats of Benton held a meeting in favor of Cleveland and Hendricks. The meeting was officered thus: President, John R. Keeler; Vice Presidents, Benjamin McHenry, Geo. W. Poust; Secretary, John A. Chapin. The meeting was addressed by J. H. Maize Esq., and John G. Freeze. Benton will give a good account of itself for the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket.

Berwick.

Mr. Thos. Miles of Milesburg is visiting relatives in this place.

Miss Annie Kocher of Danville visited at Mrs. Sam'l. Marteeny's during Sunday.

Rev. L. M. Kumler left for Gettysburg Monday.

Clem W, youngest son of Rev. W. W. Evans died Monday morning at eight o'clock of diphtheria.

Mrs. L. T. Thompson is visiting relatives in Gettysburg.

The C. L. S. C. had a very interesting meeting Tuesday evening, all members being present.

Miss Annie Adams died of typhoid fever last Friday. Other members of the family are dangerously ill.

Miss Ida Sponenburg entertained a number of Berwick's young folks at her home last Thursday evening.

Derf.

Jerseytown.

A little snow last Thursday followed by a few cold and windy days.

Miss Sadie Kreamer returned to her home Friday.

Dr. R. Fruit and wife of Hazleton, were visiting here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson McKee were with their friends on Sunday.

H. Smith, Esq., of Bloomsburg, was attorney for a party that had a suit at Esquire Wellver's Saturday. Mr. Smith remained over for the Democratic meeting Monday evening.

Many attended the Washingtonville fair and reported a nice time.

Saturday the showmen, the gamesters and tricksters, and the trotting horses, passed through here from Washingtonville on their way to Benton.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather Monday evening the Democratic meeting in the school house was well attended and altogether a success. Dr. T. W. Swisher presided. Addresses were made by District-Attorney Buckingham, Messrs. A. L. Fritz and H. Smith.

Madison will poll her usual vote for the whole ticket. But few bolters in this township; perhaps none L, Y.

Vote for Parr and the whole Democratic ticket.

Hymeneal.

At the residence of the bride's parents in Orangeville occurred this morning, October 29th, the wedding of Mr. Geo. W. Bertsch of Bloomsburg, to Miss Clara D. Fleckenstine. On account of the recent bereavements in the bride's family the wedding was much more quiet than would otherwise have been. Nevertheless, a large company assembled. Rev. F. P. Manhart of Bloomsburg, performed the ceremony. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Bertsch, parents of the bridegroom, Mr. and Miss Bertsch, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stroh, all of Mauch Chunk; Mr. H. Eshleman, Miss Lillie Wolf, Mrs. I. S. Kuhn, Miss Aggie Hess, Mrs. Kate Sheep of Bloomsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Ehrig of Williamsport, together with many friends from Orangeville and vicinity. The following are some of the very beautiful and valuable bridal presents received. Cash $150.00, from parents of bridegroom, gold watch and chain, a present from the bridegroom to bride, two sets silver teaspoons, a set silver tea knives, silver fish knife and fork, gold thimble, silver cake basket, fruit spoon, spoon holder, card receiver, two silver butter dishes, two pickle stands, set silver forks, a carving set, water set, ice cream set, two dinner, breakfast and tea sets, a french clock, elegant mirror, silk quilt, easy chair, bible stand, together with many fine table cloths, napkins, bed spread, &c. The magnificent bride's cake which graced the occasion was the gift of Mr. & Mrs. Ehrig, of Williamsport.

The wedding breakfast that was served immediately after the ceremony was all that could be desired and showed that nothing had been spared that could add to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Directly after the refreshments the bridal party left for Philadelphia followed by the usual shower of rice and old shoes, together with the good wishes of the guests. What Orangeville loses in Miss Clara, Bloomsburg will gain in Mrs. Bertsch.

A Guest.

A Sportsman's Manual.

As the autumnal gunning season draws nigh a demand arises for information concerning the best ranges for game, and the waterways most prolific in fowl. For the purpose of supplying such a demand, the passenger department of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad has published a work entitled "A Paradise for Gunners and Anglers." The little volume is an exhaustive treatise on the game birds, water-fowl and fishes of the Delaware Peninsula, their haunts, habits, and characteristics. An excellent map of the territory, showing the location of streams, and the means of access, and handsome illustrations of the rarer specimens of birds and fish, serve both to embellish and lend interest to the book. Information as to the game laws, the time when certain game most abound, the procurement of guides, boats, &c., and in fact everything which would make the way of the sportsman clear, is furnished in ample detail.

The book is distributed gratuitously, and may be procured by addressing James R. Wood, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't Spoil the Record.

No regular republican candidate has ever been elected in Columbia county, except commissioners, auditors and jury commissioners as provided for by the new constitution. With these exceptions no republican has held a county office except by appointment of republican governors to fill vacancies. For 33 years we have had a democratic President Judge, except one year when Mr. Peckham was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Woodward's resignation. For a longer time we have had democratic associate judges, with the exception of Judge Monroe who was appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of Judge Mann, in 1870, and who was subsequently elected as an independent. Judge Hughes was appointed in 1876 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Monroe.

Since 1839 no republican has filled the office of Prothonotary except R. H. Ringler, who was appointed in place of W. H. Ent, deceased. For forty years and more this office has been filled only by democrats, except a few months.

No republican has ever held the office of Sheriff, or Register and Recorder by election. No crookedness has ever been charged upon the party in any of these offices in all these years.

With this record, what excuse can there be now for the attempt on the part of certain democrats who are uniting with the republicans to secure the election of D. M. Kinter, the republican candidate for Prothonotary? Having kept the republicans out almost since the organization of the county in 1813, shall we now in this Presidential year of 1884, with every prospect of success before us, open the gates, and allow them to walk in and capture one of the most important county offices, just to gratify the personal spite of a few disappointed politicians? Who is running this county anyway? Is it the people? Or are they only puppets in the hands of a few dictators? If the former, they will elect Mr. Snyder by such a majority as will be a standing rebuke to bolters for years to come. If the latter, then the democratic party may as well hang its harp on the willow, for should the bolters succeed a nomination in this county will be of little value in the future. Ten years will not heal the breach that would be made by the success of the republicans and their bolting allies. We believe that the Democracy of old Columbia is made of sterner stuff than to be turned from its path by such influences.

Benton.

As a neighbor was driving in with a load of corn the other day, his geese flapped their wings, cheered and applauded vociferously. They mistook him for a Blaine hippodrome. On seeing their mistake they hissed like Sam Hill.

Our people are busy husking their corn. It is a very good crop, not overly abundant, but of excellent quality. In exceedingly dry and rainless seasons there appears to be fuller and sounder crops than in seasons of the other extreme.

Both parties are solicitous and anxious as to the final result, and impatient for election day, and both sanguine of victory. How is it?

Wm. R. Campbell, from near Orangeville, a graduate of Lafayette college, and now a student at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in New York City preparatory for the ministry, was visiting friends in this neighborhood last week. He is a sound Democrat, and very sanguine of Cleveland's success.

Vote for Cleveland, reform, roast beef, and two dollars per day. Protection:—Everything high we buy, everything low we sell. Result:—millionaires and paupers.

Pealer, the undertaker, has broken ground for a new mansion in the town of Cambra. This enterprising town is quite a business place.

Alfred McHenry of Cambra, and Boyd McHenry of Benton, just received a large lot of fine new sleighs. It is a sign of a hard winter. They are for sale.

We believe that Kinter is beaten. The Gospel and politics are not twins. The former is sound and pure, the latter rotten and deceptive.

We believe that Blaine is beaten, for the "Plumed Knight" is getting pretty well picked, and he will not fly quite so high after the 4th of November.

Much as we like to see rain, we regretted its coming on Monday evening, as it prevented us from attending the Democratic meeting at Benton.

Everybody feels jubilant about our new enterprise—the Fair.

The weather permitting Benton will be a lively place this week. Bloomsburg may well boast for being so nearly located to it. These towns should be connected, either by railroad or telephone, or both.

Stick to the ticket from top to bottom.

Whose ox is gored this time?

Van Camp, in Fishingcreek, is a small hamlet containing a Post Office and Store, whose Post Master is more fortunate than one in ten thousand. No matter how often the administration may change, he will hold his Post. Take Van Camp for the centre and strike a circle from a point a mile distant, and not a Republican will fall within that limit.

There should be a reading room at Cambra. The people hunger and thirst for news. To our certain knowledge there comes to that Post Office the Columbian, "Sentinel," "Republican," "Catawissa News Item," "N. Y. Sun," "N. Y. Herald," "N. Y. Tribune," "Philadelphia Times," "Philadelphia Press," "Philadelphia Post," and "Toledo Blade," besides the religious periodicals. Some people here read nearly all these papers, and yet inquire "What's the news?"

The streams are so low that many flouring mills work on half time.

Many springs have failed, and cider is scarce too,—some drink whiskey.

If your stove pipe don't fit, don't swear.

Democratic Meetings.

A meeting at Evansville was addressed by R. Buckingham and A. L. Fritz on last Friday night.

J. C. Yocum, Esq., addressed a meeting at Slabtown on Saturday night.

A. L. Fritz, R. Buckingham and H. E. Smith, Esqs., spoke to a school house full at Jerseytown on Monday night.

J. G. Freeze and J. H. Maize, Esqs. were the speakers at Benton on Monday night.

A. L. Fritz, R. Buckingham, C. B. McHenry and E. B. Beishline talked to the democrats of Jackson at Waller on Tuesday night.

The meeting at Cnaby was addressed by C. W. Miller and W. Chrisman, Esqs., on Tuesday night.

W. H. Rhawn and J. C. Yocum, Esqs., spoke at Mifflinville on Wednesday night.

C. G. Barkley, Esq., and D. Lowenberg went to Pine Summit on Wednesday night.

A Democratic Rally.

The Opera House was well filled last Thursday night to listen to Hon. R. E. James of Easton, and J. H. Fow, Esq., of Philadelphia. Both of these gentlemen are fine speakers and the constant outbursts of applause indicated that they had the audience with them from the start. Their telling hits were right from the shoulder, and their discussion of the tariff question was clear and convincing. They showed how republican protection has failed to protect, and that not one of the promises made by the republican party four years ago, has been kept. The audience sat until half past eleven, and would have gladly remained longer. There was no torchlight procession to enthuse the crowd. There was enthusiasm enough without it. The meeting was organized by the election of C. G. Barkley, Esq., as chairman and the following vice-presidents: J. K. Grotz, Elijah Shutt, John Mann, J. K. Girton, M. Millard, W. Krickbaum, P. E. Wirt, John Turner, C. M. Vanderslice, David Geisinger, Michael Casey, F. Eyer, Patrick McFadden, George Bates, Dr. Gardner, Eli Jones, and Charles C. Campbell.

A Bereaved Family.

Died of diphtheria, Oct. 6, Charles Joseph Snyder, aged 13 years, 2 months, and 2 days. Died, Oct. 24, George R. Snyder, age 1 year, 10 months, and 21 days. Died, Oct. 28, Jennie C. Snyder, age 16 years and a few days. The melancholy intelligence of the death of these three children of William H. and Sarah Snyder has cast a gloom over our little village. Scarcely had the earth closed upon the little boys and the golden gate closed after admitting them, until it opens to admit the sister, the only remaining child. We mingle our tears with this bereaved family and if the death of these three are so deeply felt and so sincerely mourned by others how robbed and desolate must be the hearts of the father and mother. Desolate but not without comfort that the five little ones are all:

"Safe in the arms of Jesus
Safe from corroding care,
Safe from the world's temptation,
Sin cannot harm them there."

Thanks for the comforts of the Gospel and faith in Jesus Christ, the children's Friend and Savior. They perceived like Eli of old that the Lord had called them and they were willing to go. They felt that the eternal God was their refuge and that underneath were the everlasting arms of love. May the vacancy thus made in the hearts of these parents be more than filled by the indwelling of that same heavenly Father who has seen fit thus to bereave them. Sister Jennie was a young lady of very promising character. She gave her heart to the Savior a few years ago. She was received into the Reformed church by the solemn right of confirmation and has ever endeavored to lead a useful and consistent life. She was an active Sabbath school teacher and a regular attendant upon the means of grace. She was one of the few who regularly attend the Wednesday evening service.

May the Lord speedily fill up the waste places in Zion. True we live in a world where solemn shadows are continually falling upon our path. Shadows that teach us the insecurity of all temporal blessings and warn us that here "There is no abiding."

A word to the wise.—The most complete and varied stock of Fall and Winter goods can now be seen at the popular store of David Lowenberg.

The Berwick Meeting.

Notwithstanding the rain, the meeting at Berwick on Tuesday afternoon was largely attended. Speeches were made by B. M. Nead Esq., of Harrisburg, and N. Z. Seitz of Glen Rock. An evening meeting was held at which speeches were made by C. G. Barkley and J. C. Yocum Esqs.

The newest and latest styles just received in Fall hats, in stiff and soft—new, nobby and nice at D. Lowenberg's.

For sale cheap, a fine lemon tree, call on Mrs. C. B. Brockway.

DEATHS.

HUFFNAGLE.—October 18th, 1884, in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa. Dora, daughter of Silas C. and Emma J. Huffnagle, aged 2 years, 9 months and 15 days.

MARRIAGES.

PATTON—KLINE.—At the bride's father's, in Greenwood, October, 23d 1884, by Rev. E. M Chilcoat, Mr. Charles L. Patton to Miss Hettie S. Kline, both of Greenwood, Columbia, Co., Pa.

LOCAL NOTICES.

I. W. Hartman & Son are the leading grocers in Bloomsburg.

C. C. Marr takes trade dollars for dry goods.

A Positive Fact.—You will find the largest and best assortment of Heavy Cloths for coats at H. J. Clark & Son's, at lowest prices.

Golden Fleece Yarns, the best made, sold by I. W. Hartman & Son.

Now is the time to get a Broche or Paisley shawl at Lutz & Sloan's.

See Clark & Son's advertisement.

A Positive Fact.—You can buy all kinds of domestic Dry Goods at H. J. Clark & Son's, at lowest prices.

Floor and table Oil Cloth at C. C. Marr's.

I. W. Hartman & Son sell the best double blanket shawls made. Prices the lowest. Call and have it proved.

9999 1-9 spring chickens,
8888 1-8 old hens,
7777 1-7 pigeons,
6666 1-6 ducks,
5555 1-5 geese,
4444¼ good calves,
3333⅓ large shoats,
2222½ lbs. pitted cherries,
1111 lbs. dried raspberries.
All the above wanted at Light Street, by
July 25-3m SILAS YOUNG.

C. C. Marr wants dried Raspberries and pitted Cherries.

New goods at J. B. Skeer's.

C. C. Marr pays 24 cents for Eggs and 30 cents for choice butter.

You can get red, white or gray blankets very cheap at Lutz & Sloan's.

New Dress Goods at C. C. Marr's, very cheap.

Merino underwear for ladies, gents and children, better and cheaper than ever at Lutz & Sloan's.

Go to C. C. Marr for cheap comforts and blankets.

LUMBER! LUMBER!! FOR SALE CHEAP.

Hemlock boards, plank 2 by 4, joice, bill stuff, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet long worked lumber, flooring, German and bevel siding, surface boards and siding, sawed shingles No 1, 2 and 3, chestnut, hemlock and pine, shingle and ceiling lath.

I have made arrangements with a couple of steam saw mills if there is any thing that I have'nt got I can get it at short notice at Light Street by

July 25-3 m SILAS YOUNG.

C. C. Marr, buys Corn, Chickens and Lard.

Ranges, cook and parlor stoves and all kinds of stove repairs at Sharpless' Foundry. Oct 31-4w

Go to C. C. Marr's for very fine and cheap Skirts.

LUMBER.—Planing mill in lumber yard. I have all kinds of worked lumber—white pine, yellow pine and hemlock flooring; white pine and hemlock German siding, surface boards, surface siding, wainscoting, moulding. All kinds of lumber in rough, at Lightstreet, by

aug 22-3m SILAS YOUNG.

Go to C. C. Marr's for good and cheap boots.

That 50ct., all wool ladies dress cloth at Lutz & Sloan's is a bargain.

Ladies and gents underclothing at C. C. Marr's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER

is what you need for Constipation, loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Moyer Bros.

THE REV. GEORGE H. THAYER,

of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by Moyer Bros.

A NASAL INJECTOR

Free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Moyer Bros.

"HACKMETACK,"

A lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

WILL YOU SUFFER

with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

CATARRH CURED,

health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Moyer Bros.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH

and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Moyer Bros.

MR. GOUGH ON SILK HATS.

"It would be no violation of the commandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk hat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth." Besides it heats the head and causes the hair to fall off. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop that and restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Not oily, not a dye, beneficial, deliciously perfumed. A perfect hair dressing. 50c. All druggists.

Sep 19-5t

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

WHY WILL YOU

Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY,

A positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. Sold by Moyer Bros.

ARE YOU MADE

Miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Moyer Bros.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

It is worth more than riches, for without it riches cannot be enjoyed. How many people are without health who might regain it by using Kidney-Wort. It acts upon the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, cleansing and stimulating them to healthy action. It cures all disorders of these important organs, purifies the blood and promotes the general health. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, dropsical, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side rheumatism, neuralgia.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

WHOOPING COUGH,

and the many throat affections of children, promptly, pleasantly and safely relieved by "Rough on Coughs" troches, 15c.; balsam, 25c.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25 cents.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRHAL THROAT AFFECTIONS,

Hacking, irritating coughs, colds, sore throat, cured by "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c. Liquid 25c.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children slow in development, puny, scrawney, and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

WIDE AWAKE

three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15.; Balsam, 25c.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" POROUSED PLASTER;

Strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

☞ Diamond Dyes will Color Anything any color, and never fail. The easiest and best way to economize. 10c. at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors and book of directions for 2 cent stamp.

SOURCES OF PROFIT.

There are many sources of profit to those who are ingenious and enterprising. Burdock Blood Bitters are a source of profit in every way. They build up the health surely, speedily, and effectually, which is saying a great deal.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL

Immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. Sold by Moyer Bros.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

And liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Sold by Moyer Bros.

WELL AS EVER.

Lottie Howard writes from Buffalo, N. Y., "My system became greatly debilitated through arduous professional duties. Suffered from nausea, sick headache, and biliousness. Tried Burdock Blood Bitters with the most beneficial effect. Am well as ever.

THAT HACKING COUGH

can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S COUGH

and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale by Moyer Bros.

FIRST CLASS INSURANCE.

Insure with Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It is the cheapest and best method of insurance we know of. By its use you are sure to escape many grevious aches and pains. Policies are obtainable at all druggists in the form of bottles at 50 cents and $1 each.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS,

made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

HIS SLIPPERY GLASS EYE.

"The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," wore one glass eye and a wig. The glass eye was constantly slipping out of focus, and the wig turning around sidewise on his head whenever he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the growth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, beneficial, highly perfumed.

Sept 26-eom 5t

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 90
Rye " "	70
Corn " "	65
Oats " "	40
Flour per barrel	6 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Butter	24
Eggs	18
Tallow	06
Potatoes new	35
Dried Apples	06
Hams	14
Sides and shoulders	10
Chickens	12
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	12
Hay per ton	13 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	3 00
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	08
Sheep pelts, each	75
Wool per lb	30

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FRANCES KOSTENBAUDER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the fund in hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, in the estate of Frances Kostenbauder, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 15, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

L. K. WALLER,
Auditor.

Oct 10-t a

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HARTMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executor of Joseph Hartman, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of John C. Yocum Esq., in the town of Catawissa, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at half past one o'clock, p. m., of said day, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

Oct. 14, 1884. J. H. MAIZE, oct 17-ta Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIAS L. HELWIG, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of balance in accountant's hands under the provision of the will, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, November 13th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from any share of said

Location for an Apple Orchard.

There is no more frequent cause of failure in apple orchards, than uncongenial soil and surroundings. The supposition that any heavy and black soil is suitable for apple growing, simply because it is rich, is erroneous. "My soil is rich and rather loamy, and even though it is low and rather cold, I can improve it by underdraining," said a farmer who contemplated planting an orchard. While I would not lessen the faith in liberal underdraining, I would nevertheless urge the importance of selecting for apple culture soils naturally well drained, in preference to those artificially drained. It is rare, indeed, that an unguent and cold soil is made entirely suitable for apple growing by tilo draining.

I have in mind two orchards upon soils entirely opposite in their characters. One is upon a rich, warm gravel, with no hard sub-soil within four or five feet of the surface, the other upon a clay sub-soil. The former orchard has never been drained; it bears well of choice fruit, is in good health, demands little care, and has been for some time the premium orchard in the State in which it is situated. The latter has had similar treatment as to pruning and general cultivation, only more diligently and vigorously applied, and the varieties are nearly the same.

To this orchard has been giveh a most thorough system of underdrain-Neither time or expense have been spared to relieve the soil of all unnecessary water in the least possible time; still this orchard is a failure, its fruit is not abundant dor of good quality, and the trees are not vigorous. I have heard its manager remark, "it is impossible to make good apple land out of a low and cold soil." A positive poor soil, if warm and naturally well drained, is certainlo preferable to one of an opposite character. A poor soil can be improved by manuring.

Of course, an orchord on a cald soil is preferable to no orchard at all, but if planted with an idea to profit, it will likely be a failure. Few farms lack entirely any high grounds. A few trees planted about on the knolls will return more satisfaction than three times the number on an uncongenial soil. Good and naturally well-drained wheat land is usually good apple land. A rich ground is especially desirable. It must not be supposed that apples are to be expected to dwell on an unfertile soil. An abundance of vegetable matter in a warm soil is always necessary to apple culture. Lack of hardiness, late bearing, shy bearing, and poorly flavored fruit, are commonly the results of planting on a low and wet soil.

Aside from perfect drainage and warm soil, high lands present other advantages to the apple grower. Cold air is heavier than warm air, and it settles into valleys and low places. A difference of several degrees is often apparent between the bottom of an ordinary ravine and the land adjacent. We have all had experience to testify to this atmospheric drainage while traveling at night over hills.

Trees on eminences escape latef rosts, and, if given some protection from hard winds, endure the winter better than similar varieties at low levels. The importance of atmospheric drainage to the orchardist struck me forcibly when once visiting in the mountains of Vermont. A late frost had destroyed all the apples in the valleys—had been so severe, in fact, as to kill all the leaves on the butternuts and walnuts. On the higher hillsides and summits, however, and especially where the confirmation of the hills allowed the air to roll freely down their sides, the apples were abundant and uninjured.—*Farm and Garden.*

Profits of Farming.

People who think farming is a poor business for a young man to engage in do not always figure correctly. It is true, as compared with the successful merchant or speculator, the profits look small. Ambitious young men, in hot haste to be rich, consider the slow process of making money by the growth of the soil far too dilatory. Allowing the farmer to take out of his produce reasonable wages, as a compensation for his labor, and his per cent. of profit on his land, implements, etc., will not, probably, exceed three per cent. per annum. "That is a very poor business," says the merchant and the banker, "I expect to make fifteen or twenty per cent. on my money." Let us look a little into this fifteen or twenty per cent.

Every man cannot be a banker, or a merchant, simply because if nobody tills the soil, the merchant will have no one to buy his goods, or the bank to borrow its money. Every one has not the capital to set up a store, or a bank, and therefore he who commences, frequently does it by borrowing and paying interest, six, eight, ten, or perhaps fifteen per cent.

We do not propose that every young man should try a farm either. Farming requires special qualifications, the first of which is good constitution; the next, good judgment. He also requires capital; but the above qualifications constitute the principal part of it.

It is found by statistical data that of so many merchants who count upon sudden wealth ninety-seven out of every hundred fail in the course of their lives, and became bankrupt. This process is by no means an agreeable one to go through. Only seven out of every hundred die rich. With most men the principal object in acquiring money is to leave something. The farmer may not be able to die rich; must be content to live comfortably, and to die in comfortable circumstances. But to return to the profits.

Suppose it is only three per cent.—that is, he has a tract, say one hundred acres of wild land, that cost $5.00 per acre, and the clearing of one-half of it, $10.00; his buildings, implements, stock, etc., $1,500—in all $2.500 or $3.000. After paying himself wages and supporting his family, he makes three per cent. on his investment, or $90. This does not look very imposing, but this little sum he can loan at ten per cent., making it $99; and adding the next year's profit, there is $189; loaning this the third year, it swells to $297; and by the time his children grow up, there is quite a snug little sum salted away for them.

The farm all this time is increasing in value, and more than likely by the time bis first born is of age, it is worth $50 per acre or $5.000. His merchant friend is probably, by that time, twice that sum worse than nothing.

Two ounces of soda dissolved in a quart of hot water will make a ready and useful solution for cleaning old painted work preparatory to repainting. This mixture, in the above proportion, should be applied when warm, and the woodwork afterward washed with water to remove all traces of the soda.

A country seat—the milking stool.

A Literary Clearing-House.

It is not generally known that the Smithsonian Institution is the greatest literary and scientific clearing-house in the world, yet such is the fact. Its scope in this field is universal. Any person can send there any number of copies of a publication, addressed as desired, and the institution sees that they are delivered without cost to the sender. An American editor can thus distribute an edition of a learned treatise through all foreign countries, near and remote, as well as his own, while foreign writers can, in turn, reach every learned society and student in this country or in other foreign countries. Practically the exchanges are made in most cases between societies, rather than individuals, and some idea can be gained of the proportions of the work from the fact that the institution has now about 3,200 foreign societies or agents with which it is in regular correspondence. Ten years ago there were only 1,985, while in 1850 the institution was in communication with only 173. For the sake of convenience the 3,200 regular correspondents are reached through thirty-eight "centres of distribution," as they are called, these being bureaus, societies, or individuals authorized to act as its agents in the various countries of the world. Generally the agent is a government bureau or a learned society of semi-official standing.

In return for the large shipments of American publications the exchange bureau receives copies of nearly all the scientific works of the world as soon as printed, and distributes them as desired among our own learned bodies and individuals. This constitutes the second of the functions of the exchange. A third and final duty of great magnitude is what is called the government exchange. In 1868 Congress directed the Smithsonian to undertake this office, and the work has grown until now, by act of Congress, fifty complete sets of public documents are furnished the bureau for distribution among the various governments of the civilized world. It might be surmised that the cost of making such extensive exchanges would be very great, but the expense is surprisingly small. The cost of boxing and wrapping is chiefly borne by those who send the packages. By special arrangement the parcels enter this and all countries duty free. And, through the public spirit of the great carrying companies the boxes are transported to and from all parts of the world free of expense.—*Publisher's Weekly.*

Labor and Longevity.

Ericsson, the veteran inventor, was 81 years old recently. He is in excellent health, and works, it is said, sixteen hours a day, an exception to the general rule, proving it, like many others that are received without question, a fallacy. Perhaps it might be fairly asserted that busy men live longer than idle men; that work is, after all, the true elixir of life. Many noteworthy instances where longevity coincides with remarkable metal activity will easily occur to the reader.

Was not Sophocles more than 90, when, to prove that he was not in his dotage—as his heirs claimed, in order to get his money—he wrote one of his greatest tragedies? Did not Humboldt do more work at four-score than many bright men do at forty? Goethe, as every one knows, died with pen in hand at the age of 82. Von Ranke, the foremost of living historians, has just published another volume of his Universal History; he will be 89 years old next December. Carlyle ane Emerson lost none of their vigor until they reached three-score years and ten.

And to-day, who imagines that Oliver Wendell Holmes, already on the verge of 75, is old? Longfellow did some of his best work shortly before his death, at 75, and Whittier is now two years older than that. The vast energies, whose sum in many directions are known as Victor Hugo, show no signs of decrepitude, although it is now eighty-two years since Victor Hugo was born. Historians, it may be remarked, have usually been long lived.

Voltaire died at 84. Thierry and Michelet, at 76; Mignet and Guizot, at 87. George Bancroft is now 84, and George Ticknor lived to be 80. In public life we have had several recent examples of great men whose power for statesmanship did not diminish through age. Gladstone is nearly 75, and Palmerston was Prime Minister at the time of his death, two days before he had completed 81 years. Benjamin Franklin, in the last centry, lived to be 84.

Planting a Cocoanut.

In a letter from the West Indies we find the following: To the gentleman who has written me that he read of cocoanut growing nicely as a house plant in Brooklyn, and that he desires to start one, and wishes to know whether the nut should be planted with the eye up or down, I must confess that of my own observation I do not know. I always took it for granted that of course the eye and stem should be planted upward, unless the planter desired to have his tree grow through to China, for the benefit of the Mongolian unbelievers. But I am surprised to find, in a trustworthy work on cocoanuts, the following directions: "They should be planted as follows: Place the ripe nuts about four inches under the soil, and about twenty feet apart. Care should be taken to plant the nut that is attached to the stem downward, as the milk inside the nut will then cover the eye and germinate the young sprout that produces the tree." But if you follow these directions, my dear sir, and subsequently find yourself the proud owner of a cocoanut tree growing upside down, please don't blame me."

Contents of an Ohio Mound.

An Ohio mound was recently explored. It is located near the centre of Morgan township, is about fifty feet in diameter at the base and six feet high, the top being a level circle thirty-five feet across. The investigation revealed that the mound was formed chiefly of surface soil and made wholly on top of the ground. At the depth of three feet was found a ring of ashes five feet in width and two feet deep, containing bits of charcoal. The diameter of the ring is about twenty feet. In and about this were found human bones that had evidently been burned. Inside this, lying at the very bottom of the mound on the original soil, were found in a tolerable state of preservation the skeletons of four full-grown persons, one of them a woman, upon whom lay the bones of a well-developed infant. The bodies were huddled together without any systematic arraugement. The skulls were of good size and shape. Only the bones of one showed signs of fire.

Water Supply of Farms.

An "Agricultural Engineer" writes to the *Country Gentleman*: During the past year, I have taken pains to note the situation of more than a hundred farm wells and cisterns, and more than half of them are in dangerous proximity to cesspools, some of which have been in use for scores of years; most of them, however, have been emptied every spring for the manure in them; but this, even, has little effect in preventing the inevitable pollution of the water supply. A large proportion of the farms have wells quite close to the manure yards and stables. In one of these homesteads, of a family of seven, but one survived to 30 years of age, and the survivor came very near dying of an abcess of the liver, no doubt superinduced by the unwholesome water supply. It is to be hoped that these facts will give rise to investigation in such cases as may present suspicious circumstances, and in all cases a comparison with the following points and the condition of the water supply may be useful.

1. There is no well safe that is not perfectly well protected from surface water and the entrance of worms, frogs, toads and small insects and vermin. The well should be curbed up above the surface with bricks or stone, laid in cement, or well plastered outside with lime mortar, so that the ground slopes in all directions, and prevents any pools of surface water from remaining within 20 feet of the well.

2. It is a common but mistaken belief that a well should be open to the air for ventilation. The reason given is that carbonic acid or foul air will gather in the well. No doubt at times this gas gathers in wells, but in every case it is in wells that are open to the air, and are fouled with decomposing organic matter. The purest water comes from drive wells and artesian wells, to which the outer air cannot gain access. Carbonic acid gas, too, is only dangerous when breathed. Its presence in water greatly improves it, and a person who drinks one glass of soda water, or a seidlitz powder, takes more carbonic acid gas than could be taken in ten barrels of any well water.

3. A well should therefore be tightly closed in at the top, and closely curbed to the bottom, and every possible entrance should be closed against worms and all other living creatures.

4. A well cannot be safe from underground drainage, unless it is dug down below a bed of clay which slopes or inclines from the well toward any barnyard, cesspool or other source of pollution, irrespective of distance; for when a drainage flow occurs through the soil, it is only a question of time when it will reach the well, although it may be 100, 200 or more feet from the source of the impurities, if the slope of the subsoil, gravel, hardpan or clay, is from the source of the drainage to the well. In porous, sandy soil or gravel, the deeper the well, the sooner it will become fouled by any drainage.

5. A cesspool or barnyard should always be located on lower ground than the house or the well, or any spring from which the water is drawn. If this is not possible, the cesspool should be made with an impervious bottom of cement, saturated with gas tar or melted asphalt, and a drain made of glazed pipes, cemented at the joints, to carry the liquid from it to a distant place where it may be used in making compost.

6. A well should be carried down to a permanent boiling spring which enters the bottom, and then lined with cement tiles, the joints of which should be carefully closed; or the lining should be made of brick, laid in cement, or if of wood, or hemlock plank, laid with close joints. No other wood but hemlock should be used for a well curb. The common system of boring wells by machinery is the best and safest, and when a good supply of water is procured, the bore should be filled with cement pipe. Where water is near the surface, a drive well is the best and safest.

In conclusion I would remark that the best time to dig a well is in the dryest part of the season; and when an existing well is dry in a dry time, it would pay to take that opportunity to deepen the well down to permanent water, even if pressing work is put aside until this has been done. And lastly, considering the serious consequences of any lapse in securing purity in the water supply, it would be better to spend $200 or $300 over it, and do without a parlor organ or piano, or a costly furnishing for a parlor or a fancy road wagon, if both cannot be afforded; but a great deal of the cost may be saved by going the right way to work about it.

The Dome of St. Peter's.

An important piece of work has just been brought to a successful conclusiou in Rome, in the complete renewal of the leaden envelope of the dome of St. Peter's church in Rome. It has occupied twelve years, and has cost over 200,000 lire (8,000 pounds sterling). The original covering was applied to the dome in an imperfect fashion, which made continuous repairs a necessity, and at last it was determined to strip off the whole envelope and substitute a new one on better system. New lead was imported from Spain and mixed with the old lead in the proportion of one part old to two parts new. The total weight of the new cover is given at 354,305 kilograms, and if it were spread out flat it would ocupy an area of 6,152 square meters, or about an acre and a half. In stripping off the old plates three of them were found to be of gilded copper.—*Chicago Times.*

An undertaker came into the house looking despondent, and presently tears swelled into his eyes.

What is the matter? asked his wife. Something gone wrong at the office?

You knew that Dr. B. had been sick for a day or two?

Yes.

He died this morning.

American tramps will be pleased to learn that the English custom of eating five meals in a day is being introduced into this country. The news may not be so great to the farmer's poultry, however.

A lawyer who can write poetry is not necessarily a legal-tender writer.

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

Jas. H. Mercer will refund the price paid if Acker's Blood Elixir does not relieve any skin or blood disorder. A new, but thoroughly tested discovery.

Just like a Boy.

The other day the driver of a Detroit horse-car saw a boy slip softly up on the rear platform, and he presently called to him to vacate. The boy replied by making faces.

"I tell you to git!"

The boy elevated his nose.

The driver seized his whip, but the boy winked at him.

Whip in hand the driver dropped off the car to make good his retreat, but as he grabbed for the rear railing he missed it and sprawled in the street, while the horse jogged along at such a gait as made it necessary to run two blocks to overtake the car. The boy meanwhile indulged in chuckles, grins, cackles, guffaws and gyrations, but as the driver got within ten feet of the car he walked in, deposited his fare in the box, and came out coolly to observe:

"I'm a passenger now, and you larrup me if you want the company sued for $10,000 damages!"

The driver didn't.

To prevent the growth of moss or weeds on gravel walks it is recommended to sprinkle salt pretty freely on the paths, (about a pound to the square yard does for one year at least,) care being taken not to let the salt fall on the box borders or the edges of the grass. A damp but not a rainy day is the best for this operation. Some apply a boiling solution of salt (about a pound to the gallon of water) with a common watering pan so that a pound of salt will be received by every square yard of walk. A much weaker solution will serve the same purpose if it should be required again.

Which is the most costly, a horse or a bicycle? The first cost is often about the same; the difference afterwards depends on the relative price of arnica and oats.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOUREY, High Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

Tuesday, November 4, 1884

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

Thirty persons for electors for President and Vice President of the United States from the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Congressman-at-Large.

One person for Congress from the 11th Congressional District.

Two persons for Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts of Columbia County.

One person for Register and Recorder of Columbia county.

One person for Treasurer of Columbia county.

Three persons for Commissioners of Columbia county.

Three persons for Auditors of Columbia county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Potter Smith.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

East Berwick, at the little office of Jackson & Woodin in the borough of Berwick.

West Berwick, at the office of W. J. Knorr, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Peiffer.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of W A. Yetter.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs Thomas Meurer.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White's.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of I. D. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school house.

Montour township, at the public house of B. Laycock, at Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenberger.

Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.

Orange township, at G. Heckman's hotel in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House, Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.

West Scott at the public house of F. C. Fredrici, in Lightstreet.

East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m. forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Sept 26-tf

AGENCY OF WILEY & RUSSELL'S LABOR SAVING TOOLS & MACHINERY.

Head Quarters for Iron, Steel, Horseshoes Nails and Wagon Makers' and Blacksmiths' Supplies. Israel Bittenbender, Store & Warerooms 28 Franklin Ave., also warerooms 111 Franklin Ave., and 105 Centre street.

SCRANTON PA.

may 23-1y

AGENTS WANTED—For the lives of Blaine & Logan, Cleveland & Hendricks. In 1 vol by T. W. Knox. In 1 vol by Hon A Barnum. The *best* and *Cheapest*. Each vol., 500 pages, $1.50. 50 per cent to Agents. Outfit free. Address HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select list of local newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. Oct 10-1w r

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style.

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms, possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The Remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability " " "

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

DID SHE DIE?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—The Parents.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS. SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

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